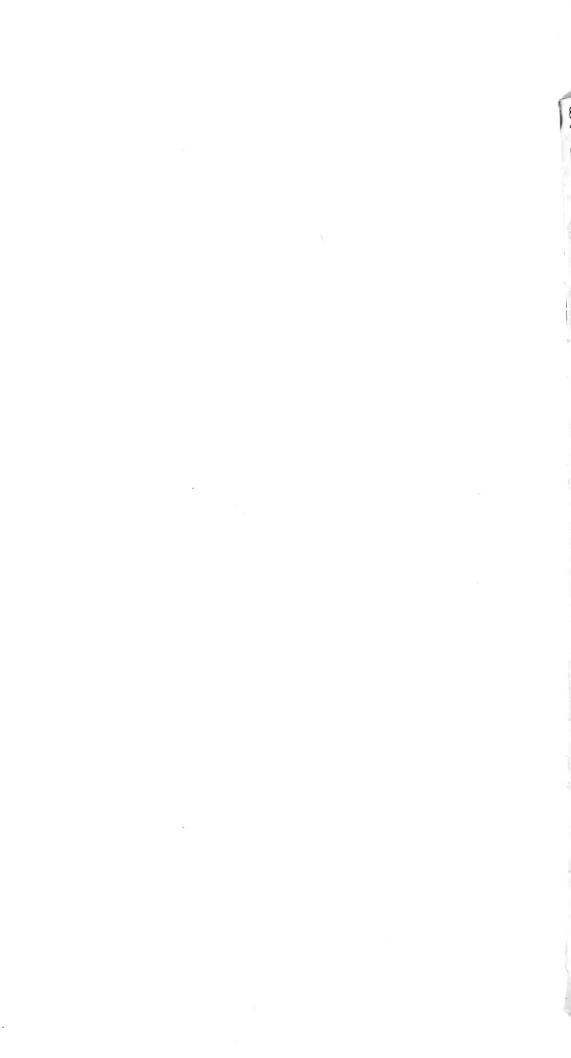
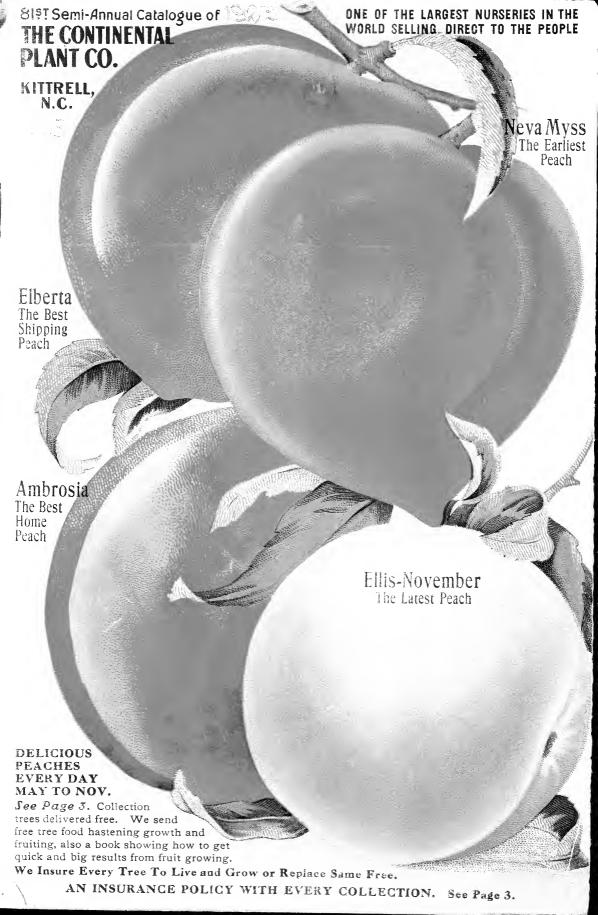
Historic, archived document

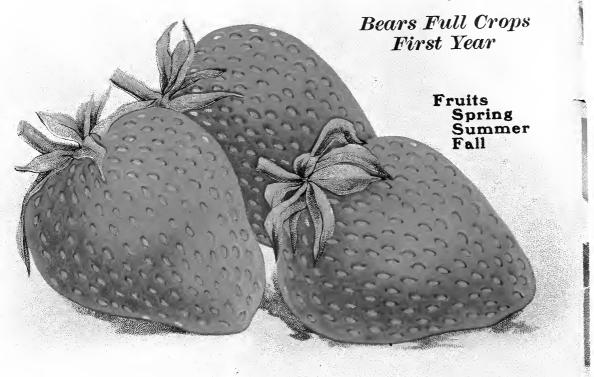
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





NEVER-STOP

Our Great Everbearing Strawberry

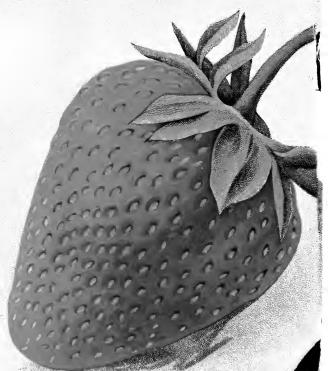


GIANT

Largest, Handsomest Berry in the World

We not only deliver above plants free (see page 6), give free plant-food, doubling the crop, and book worth \$25 to any general fruit grower

But we also insure every plant to live and grow or replace free



An Insurance Policy With Every Tree and Plant

WE DELIVER ALL COLLECTIONS ON PAGES 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 AND 39 FREE
We insure all to live or replace absolutely free. We can afford to because trees and
plants grown in a natural nursery region like this are almost sure to live and grow off.
We send free tree and plant-food, greatly hastening growth and fruiting.
We send 100-page book, making success certain.
This refers to collections on pages 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 and 39 only

Never-Stop Strawberry Genuine Everbearing

You don't have to wait. Full crop first year. Fruit spring, summer, fall. Absolute guarantee and bank reference. Most delicious of desserts. Big money-maker. Novelty of summer, fall and early winter Strawberries; catches customers wholesale. The exquisite flavor of Never-Stop, surpassing that of almost any other fruit in the world, holds them. So sweet, when fully ripe, it needs no sugar. A great saving. Thrives anywhere. See page 7 as to its success in twenty states. Garden beds have paid at the rate of \$7,500 an acre.

Giant Largest and Handsomest Strawberry Under the Sun, and one of the Best Spring Bearers

Its tremendous size and blazing red color makes it a nine-days' wonder and sells it at high prices when other kinds go begging.

100 Plants NEVER-STOP, value......\$3.00 PLANTS, \$4.50

These 200 strictly select plants with Strawberry plant-food for both for one year, which doubles the crop, and 100-page "Modern Methods Fruit Book," worth \$25 to any general fruit grower, delivered free for \$4.50. See cover page for life-size illustration of these great berries. See page 6 for full description.

MODERN METHODS GIVE YOU

Delicious Peaches Every Day

From May to November (June to October)

You Don't Have to Wait They Bear in Two Years Plant Peach Trees 1 Select Tree of NEVA-MYSS. Earliest of all peaches, has never failed to bear. May...\$.60 1 Select Tree of SNEED. So luscious you can drink it like an orange. Early June.... .40 1 Select Tree of GREENSBORO. One of the handsomest of peaches. Mid-June...... .40 1 Select Tree of BELLE OF GEORGIA. Famous for size, flavor and beauty. Mid-July. . .40 1 Select Tree of ELBERTA. Most delicious of Peaches. Late July..... 1 Select Tree of WINE. A luscious drinkable Peach. Mid-August...... 1 Select Tree of FOUR-IN-ONE. Largest of all Peaches. Mid and Late August...... 1 Select Tree of EATON'S GOLD. Fine for eating; best for preserving. Early to Mid-1 Select Tree of WHITE HEATH. Fine for eating or preserving. Late Sept. and Oct. 1 Select Tree of ALBRIGHT'S OCTOBER. Fine for eating or preserving. Mid-October .40 to November \$5.60

All Trees in this Collection Guaranteed to Live

Above collection (12 select trees), fruit tree food, hastening growth and fruiting, and \$5 to0-page "Modern Methods Fruit Book," delivered free, cash with order for..........

See pages 5, 14, 16 17, 21 and 39 for collections of Apples, Pears, Raspberries, Roses, etc., delivered free with "Quick Fruit" fruit tree food and book.

We never send Fruit Book unless it is asked for. Thousands of our customers already have it. See page 42 for index telling you where to find anything.

Why we can afford to sell strictly first-class trees and plants as low or lower than others, deliver them free, guarantee them to live and grow and give free Tree and Plant-Food and Book.

See Page 37 and 38 for Price List.

Remember This Offer Refers Only to Collections on Pages 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 and 39.

With the advantages of soil and climate we can grow them for less. Freedom from disease and an even maturity of trees and plants leave few culls, nearly all being first-class stock. Then our open climate enables us to handle them economically and without the loss inevitable with cellared stock.

These advantages enables us to sell the highest grade of trees and plants as low or lower than others and to give small growers, the ones that need it most the very great lift of delivering free and furnishing tree and plant-food to give a quick start. Our 100-page book tells how to keep it up and make fruit pay.

WHAT "MODERN METHODS" MEANS

All trees in collections are grown by modern methods, which means the selection of the very best-up-to-date varieties; then the growing of the young trees full of vigor by starting each kind in its natural soil, which our location in the greatest natural nursery region in the world enables us to do; then pruning them to a perfect balance of root and branch; and then furnishing the fruit tree food to give them a quick start. All that we do. Then it means planting, manuring, pruning, and cultivating them on plain sensible principles. That our 100-page book makes plain and simple to you, no matter how "green" you may be in fruit-growing. Every tree is freshly dug, carefuly packed to reach you in perfect order, and with each tree comes nearly half a pound of highly concentrated fruit-tree food, which will greatly hasten growth and fruiting. Our 100-page book, Modern Methods in Fruit-Growing, is well worth \$25 to any grower.

Quick Money Fruits and fruits that lower the cost of living. Fruit's power as a moral agent in lessening the craving for dope and drink and making home attractive has long been recognized. Then good fruit not only improves health, lessens doctor's bills, or keeps the doctor away entirely, but properly used it makes an immense saving in food bills; and all not consumed at home can quickly be turned into cash.

Alive to the importance of quick relief for the high cost of living, we are offering, at a moderate price, trees and plants of highly-improved, quick-fruiting varieties. These we are delivering free in collections and giving "Quick Fruit" tree and plant food, which greatly hastens growth and fruiting. We also send free a plain, practical book telling how to grow all kinds of fruit quickly and in large quantities, and then how to sell it or how to serve, preserve and can it to the very best advantage. Remember that Never-Stop, our great Everbearing Strawberry, planted, gives you a full crop of delicious berries summer and fall of 1923. Our Everbearing Raspberry planted now gives this exquisite fruit from May to September 1923. With our trees, tree food and book, you will have peaches in two years and other fruits as quick in proportion.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SUBSTITUTE OTHER VARIETIES IN COLLECTIONS ON PAGES 3 AND 5 IF IT IS NECESSARY. We are forced to do this to protect ourselves, but of course we only substitute a variety of equal value, and which ripens its fruit at the same time as the tree or plant for which it was substituted. These collections have found such a ready sale that we are sometimes unable to supply as many trees of one or two of the varieties as we need.

OUR GUARANTEE.—Our stock must satisfy our customers. We strive as hard as mortals can to fill every order just right but if by any means a mistake should occur we want to know it. Write us if anything whatever is wrong—an order is not considered complete on our books until our customer is satisfied. In other words we guarantee satisfaction and our bank references will tell you we are good for our contract.

We want our customers to feel that we are just as much interested in their success with our trees and plants as they are themselves and are just as anxious for them to succeed with them. Should they at any time need information as to cultivation, spraying, etc., our thirty-odd years experience is at their command.

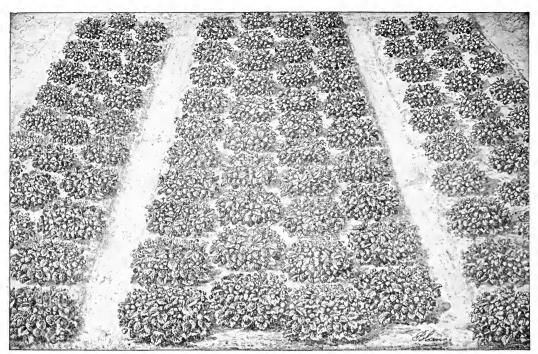
OUR REFFRENCES.—Write and find out all about us (enclosing stamped envelope for reply) from the Citizens Bank, Henderson, N. C.; First National Bank, Henderson, N. C.; Farmers & Merchants Bank, Henderson, N. C.; Citizens National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.; Old Dominion Trust Co., Richmond, Va.; Federal Trust Co., Richmond, Va.

Choice Select Fruit Trees for the Home Orchard

All trees in the following collections delivered free with quick fruit tree food to hasten growth and fruiting and our Modern Methods Book covering fruit growing from A to Z. Every tree guaranteed to live and grow off or replaced free of charge.

12 Apple Trees

Delivered with plant food and book for \$5.00



SEE WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ON A PATCH THE SIZE OF A VERY SMALL ROOM 100 plants have yielded \$25 worth of Never-Stop berries (100 quarts at 25 cts.), in a bed 12x12 feet, size of a very small room, or at the rate of \$7,500 per acre.

Never-Stop The Great Everbearing Strawberry

Fruits April to December. Bears Full Crop First Year. Plant-Food Free, Which Greatly Increases the Crop.

Sweet, mild flavored; needs no sugar. Delicious table berry. Big profit in it for home or nearby fancy market.

Has been tested for seven years, from Virginia to California, with wonderful success. Well adapted to all parts of the country. See testimonials, from twenty-one states, on opposite page.

Never-Stop continues to bloom freely till heavy frost sets in late in the fall. But long after that quantities of splendid berries remain under cover of the dense foilage till the heavy freezes set in, here usually just before Christmas. Its hardihood in this respect is one of the wonders of the Never-Stop.

While Never-Stop fruits spring, summer and fall, it is far best the first year to pinch off all blooms as fast as they come till plants get full growth, say August 1. It will then bear heavily all late summer, fall and early winter. Do this and depend on the spring-bearing varieties we send with each collection for early berries.

Second year Never-Stop can be allowed to fruit all season round. Plants after fruiting all of the first summer and fall will the following spring bear a tremendous crop of berries. In fall, 1920, we gathered from a small plot at the assounding rate of about 30,000 quarts an acre. True, the season was unusually favorable. Still, in our over forty years' experience in fruit, we never before had a variety to come anywhere in sight of that yield.

Plant in beds as shown above or, if you have plenty of space, in rows 2½ feet apart, 15 inches apart in row.

DELIVERED FREE.

100 Choice Never-Stop plants, 100 Choice Giant (largest and	selected for heavy handsomest of all	bearing\$3.00 berries), spring-bearing plants to suit	
your locality		3.00	
V alue			

BUT FOR CASH with order we will send not only the 200 plants above, but also \$4.50 100-page "Modern Method Fruit Book," with Strawberry plant-food for one year for...

Splendid Success of Never-Stop in **Twenty States**

Selected from the Thousands of Testimonials We Get

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

We were much pleased with the Never-Stop Straw-berry. Ordered 100 plants from you several years ago and they are the best-flavored berries I ever tasted.—A. D. McKinney, Houston, La. Davis, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Never-Stop Strawberry far surpasses my most sanguine expectations, as I am gathering nearly a quart of fine berries every other day from 100 plants.-J.B. pencer, Llanerch, Pa.

The only continuous ever-bearer we have found. Picked today (January), in the open, berries as fine as any on your catalogue envelope.—H. B. Fuller, Jr., Medford, L. I., N.

Amazed to find plants set this fall now (October), in full fruiting .- C. F. Ainsworth, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Fruited finely all last summer and fall. Had some berries late as December. Had 50 years experience. Think it the berry for the garden.—F. Danksch, Villa Ridge, Ill.

Been ripening since May, delicious berries every day. Never expect to plant any other kind.—J. M. Jennings, Arlington, Ky.

TENNESSEE

Make price on 1,000 Never-Stop plants. I set 200 last April, kept blooms pinched off until the first of June and had berries continuously until the middle of November. They were set on land that had not been manured or culticated for over 50 years .- J. G. Potter, Jonesboro, Tenn.

MISSOURI

I wish to say the Never-Stop Strawberries are wonderful. Never saw anything to beat them. They are very fine and abundent bestess and many grew to be 13 inches through. My Giant you sent me were strong vines and large berries.—W. T. Wilkerson, Mexico, Mo.

Had plants from New Jersey, Michigan and Iowa but your Never-Stop outgrew all and bore fine berries till freezing weather.—Dr. H. T. Johnson, Cottonwood Falls,

NEW MEXICO

After four years' test have decided to cut out all other kincs. Intend to make growing of the berry my business, est blishing farms in different parts of the country. It must have a big future.—W. H. Ried, Las Crecus, New

ARKANAS

My success with Never-Stop was phenomenal, picking last on 14th of December.—Dr. J. W. McCracken, Sulphur Springs, Ark.

As to Never-Stop Strawberries, they met every expectation. The only thing is to keep them from bearing themselves to death. They are indeed a mystery in the berry family.—W. S. Ellis, Jonesboro, Ark.

A wonder. Fruited continuously from April to December.—M. Root, Chico, Calif.

Despite hail storms in June and July, still yesterday (August), we gathered half a gallon berries from the 100 plants and they are still blooming and fruiting heavily. P. B. Sayder, Plainview, Texas.

McKinney, Houston, La.

I made a great success from your Never-Stop last season. They supplied my table and also that of some friends. They held out so wonderfully in spite of intense drought. Mrs. S. M. Ventress, Bains, La.

MISSISSIPPI

Neva-Myss Peach stands in a class by itself. Never-Stop has borne regularly since I stopped pinching the bloom in July. Now (November 26), still loaded with fruit.—H. C. McCoun, Corinth, Miss.

Plants set in January commenced bearingin April; now (November), full of blooms and ripe berries.—Jno. A. Keller, Hanceville, Ala.

(Writes later that he will move near Birmingham so as to be close to big market for Never Stop.)

I have been cultivating your Never-Stop Strawberries for five years and can say they are exactly what you claim for them .- W. A. Rowe, Woodbury, Ga.

A wonder. Have borne all the year steadily. Great luscious ones today, though plants white with frost.—J.B. Waters, Dalton, Ga.

I bought of you a number of Everbearing and Giant Strawberry plants in 1919. They are fine berries and have done well.—Mrs. Anna H. Lewis, Cornelia, Ga.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Pegging away all the season-blooms and fruit. Everybody who sees them gets your name. - Alfred A. Aldrich, Greenwood, S. C

NORTH CAROLINA

I have picked about sixteen quarts of berries this summer from 100 Never-Stop. They are the best berries I ever ate.—J. F. Cox, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Some five years ago we ordered some of your Never-Stop Strawberry plants. They certainly proved to be a fine berry with us. Now we want to get a new start of this grand Strawberry, fresh from you.—John D. A. Fisher, Salisbury, N. C.

A wonder. Had a good crop all season. Fine berries Thanksgiving day: also Christmas, and had a few yester-day. (January.)—Ross I. Giddens, Goldsboro, N. C.

Tested Never-Stop several years, and highly pleased. I have had your Never-Stop berries for several years and have found it very satisfactory.—Geo. T. Thorne, Enfield,

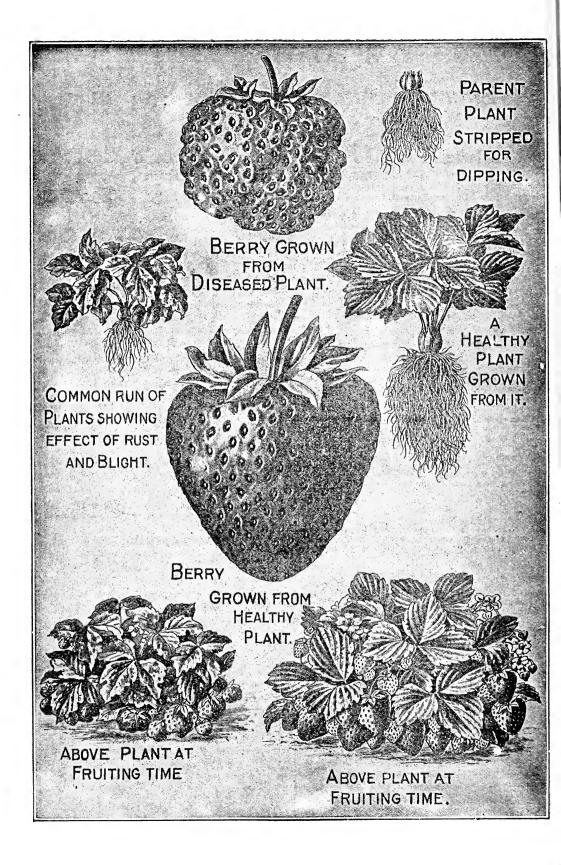
VIRGINIA

I would like to say that our Never-Stop Strawberries were a complete success, one plant having sixty-three berries on it at one time. A perfect curiosity.—Mrs. W. W. Lanier, Jr., Petersburg, Va.

The Never-Stop Plants purchased last fall are growing very nicely and are looking splendidly. Had Strawberries for supper this night.—H. E. Hall, Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 30th, 1922

My Strawberries (Never-Stop) bore nicely until December.—Mrs. L. J. Daughtry, Holland, Va.

Your Never-Stop beats anything I ever saw. 50 plants supplied my table with luscious berries nom July until December, picking the last December 23, besides I sold about 15 quarts.—Mrs. W. B. Stidham, Roanoke, Va.



Add 10 to 50 Per Cent to Your Strawberry Crop

It is an undisputed fact that rust, blight, and obscure fungous diseases cut down the Strawberry crop of the whole country from 10 even up to 50 per cent, if the weather of the fruiting season is exceedingly favorable for the spread of these diseases. These diseases cover the country like the dew, no matter how loudly some sections may claim to be free from them. While they do some harm in killing the leaves and checking growth during the summer, it is at fruiting-time that the great damage is done. They attack the long, delicate stem on which the fruit grows, sap its vigor, and lessen the size of the berry, often deforming it and making it knotty. This is the chief reason that Strawberries run smaller and of a poor shape toward the end of the season. By that time disease has got in full possession of the infected plant. Of course, the difference shown in the illustration on the opposite page is an extreme case, but, except in exceedingly rare seasons, the disease is there and it tells on the profit all the way from 10 per cent up.

Only the most heroic remedy that goes right down to the bedrock of the trouble will destroy disease as deep seated as this. We strip all plants down to the bud and plunge them head and ears in strong fungicide before planting. This destroys every germ of disease. The plants are then set on fresh land. The result is that plants grown in these fields are absolutely free from rust and blight, and that no matter how prevalent these diseases are in your neighborhood your fields set with our plants will not suffer to any appreciable extent the first two years, no matter how unfavorable the weather may be for the plant or favorable for the disease. You will get a larger and finer crop of berries with a much smaller proportion of small and

knotty berries, which always ruin the late pickings from diseased plants.

The parent plants, after the above treatment, are not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting. All blooms are kept off and the whole vigor of the plant thrown into making the young plants which are sold to our customers for planting. This is believed to throw greater vigor into the young plants. It certainly has the effect of making young plants take root early in the season, and gives them full time to complete their root-growth by fall. We never strip the young plants we sell; they would not ship as well. We leave enough of the old growth around the bud to protect it.

Our Trees and Plants Are Better than the Common Run BECAUSE THEY ARE GROWN BY MODERN METHODS, THAT IS, EACH IN ITS NATURAL SOIL

The success of everything depends upon the start it gets and especially is this true of the fruit tree and plant, for there are more points essential to the highest success with fruit trees than anything else in the world. Trees and plants instead of loafing must get right down to business and come into bearing young. Of the fruit there must not only be quantity but, what is nowadays even more important, quality. And quality embraces many things—size, color, shape, flavor, firmness, keeping qualities, etc.

How Can We Give the Right Start? WE CANNOT DO IT OURSELVES. ALL THAT WE CAN DO IS TO GIVE NATURE A FREE HAND AND LET HER DO IT

We have to start the young tree in its natural soil—in the kind of soil in which nature started it when she called it into being—created it. Now probably nowhere else in the world is there as great a variety of soils right side by side as in the North Carolina hills. Our twelve nursery farms extend right through the heart of this natural nursery region. Side by side we have the stiff soil in which the young peach tree must start to be free from borers and other enemies; the well-drained loam on which the young apple tree is freest from knot and gall; the gravelly hill for the young cherry tree; in the pockets between the hills the deep, peaty loam for the pear; and in others the alluvial soil—mixture of sand and humus—for the hedge plant, reproducing identically its habitat on the Amoor River in Siberia.

We have at command an almost unlimited quantity of fresh land which enables us to grow

all trees and plants on clean, uncontaminated soil.

Then we are situated in the country at an average altitude in an average climate.

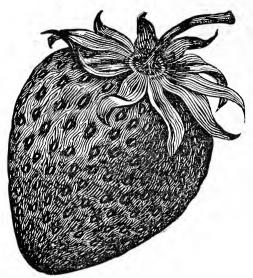
Our growing season is long, enabling trees and plants to mature thoroughly.

Our open winters enable us to ship trees and plants dug right fresh from the ground instead of the stale, cellared stock often sold. The result is that trees and plants grown here are acclimated—that is, at home over the whole country—north, south, east and west—and are surer to live and succeed than if they did not have this advantage.

We do not mean that other nurserymen are ignorant of the forementioned soil advantages and that they do not avail themselves of them as far as possible; but few, if any, are so favorably situated in that respect as we are. Nor do we claim that the start we give trees will do it all. It gives a substantial advantage more than equal to the cost of the trees and plants, but it is only one step in Modern Methods. For the best results, it must be followed by Modern Methods in planting, in pruning, in manuring, and in cultivating, all of which are explained by the story and plain cuts in our 100-page book.

All that we ask is that you compare our trees with the common run. The huge, gawky size of common trees is a mere matter of heavy manuring, and when not backed up by root-growth is a positive disadvantage. But note the wealth of roots of our trees and the perfect balance between root and tree, and the general business-like look of the whole combination. We

destroy all over-size trees as carefully as all under-sized ones,



Strawberry Plants

Grown by Modern Methods

That is, from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by bearing, and which are treated by fungicide, insuring perfect health. It increases the crop 10 to 50 per cent according to season.

What do we mean by plants grown by Modern Methods? See page 9 for full description. To prove that we are right or wrong write to your state agricultural department and ask them what effect that method of growing will have on the health of the Strawberry plant.

Too Many Varieties

There is only confusion in the endless number of kinds of Strawberry plants now offered

for sale. We have tested nearly every variety that has come out in the last forty years. Varieties that twenty years ago we found worthless, or at least inferior to others of the same class, are still being pushed and sold. We believe that we have done a real service to the public in sifting out the kind most generally successful over the whole country and dropping the undesirable or unnecessary varieties.

We Grow Our Own Plants. No Second-Hand Plants Sold

We are one of the few large Strawberry plant shippers that grow all of their own plants. Nearly all of the others are situated in the midst of thousands of small growers, who grow berries for market, and from whom their plants come at second hand. Of course, there is great risk in setting plants grown in this off-hand way. You run great risk, not only of buying mixed plants, but of getting absolutely the wrong kind. Then there is the very serious danger of disease—the deadly black root, weevil, etc.—which once brought on your land would quickly drive you out of business. Among so many growers, constantly bringing in new varieties from every quarter, more or less disease is unavoidable. That we make enemies by this statement and draw attacks upon us, we well know. But we are stating facts—the plain, unvarnished truth.

We are in a natural Strawberry region, separated by a hundred miles or more from all other growers. Our plants are grown on our own farms, and on rigid scientific principles.

How to Grow Big Crops of Strawberries

A large part of our 100-page book, "Modern Methods in Fruit-Growing," is devoted to the Strawberry. It shows by plain cuts the best and most economical implements to use and exactly how to set the plants for quick growth. It tells how to select the best land; how to grow for home use or market; how to plant, manure, cultivate, gather, and pack. It gives a simple, effective mode of protecting blooms from frost.

In short, it follows the Strawberry from the time the plants arrive at your place till you sell the fruit and pocket the money. Nor does it stop there. It follows the fruit you raise into your home and tells the housewife the numberless ways it can be used as dessert. How to make delicious Strawberry shortcake. Strawberry ice cream; how to preserve, can, make jelly, jams, etc.

THIS BOOK IS FREE WITH EVERY ORDER OF \$5 OR OVER, AND WITH THE COLLECTIONS ON PAGES 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 AND 39.

\$1,284 AN ACRE FROM OUR MODERN METHOD KLONDIKE PLANTS

I have one acre of your Klondike plants, and from this acre of strawberries I sold, in 1919, \$1.284 worth of strawberries. I must say that the Klondike is the largest and best early strawberry that I have ever seen grow.—St. Geo. Tucker, Old Church, Va.

Extra-Early Strawberries

Price List on Page 37.

EXCELSIOR.—A standard extra early variety that succeeds everywhere; firm, brilliantly colored. Fine table berry when perfectly ripe.

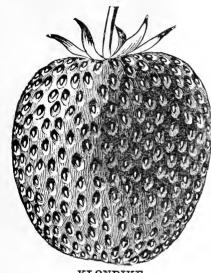
MISSIONARY.—Ranks fully up with Excelsior as a standard extra-early shipper and table berry generally. In most places it is taking the place of Excelsior. A heavy bearer of fine fruit.

HEFLIN'S EARLY.—In large regions of the South and central parts of the country, Heflin surpasses all other varieties in large size, brilliant coloring, and profitableness.

RED BIRD.—Firm and well colored; a valuable berry.

CLIMAX.—A magnificient extra early berry for central, western, and northern sections of the country. Not recommended for the far South.

VIRGINIA.—One of the very best of its class but too soft to ship.



The Greatest Shipping Berry.

Early Kinds

GENUINE KLONDIKE.—This is the standard early shipping berry. It succeeds everywhere. Ripens close on the heels of Excelsior and Missionary. Productive, brilliantly colored and so firm that on the great northern market it classes as a reshipper, that is, a berry firm enough to reship to the smaller tributary markets, and therefore commands top-notch prices. There is another entirely different and far inferior variety masquerading under the same name. We have the genuine Simon-pure Klondike. Fine table berry when perfectly ripe.

LADY CORNEILLE.—Similar to Klondike and, like it, a great drought-resister. Regarded by many as a distinct improvement, even on that magnificient variety, and as the coming market berry.

LADY THOMPSON.—Ranks with Klondike as a standard market berry.

SENATOR DUNLOP.—The standard all-purpose berry through an immense region of the West and Northwest. Specially valuable in regions subject to drought, being equal to Klondike as drought resister.

BRANDYWINE.—A large, highly productive variety that fruits continuously for a long time. Succeeds everywhere.

Midseason Kinds

HAVERLAND.—A sure and enormous bearer, but berries are too soft for anything but home use or nearby market. It has also the habit of fruiting close to the ground and needs careful mulching. Pistillate, pollenize with any good staminate like Brandywine, Klondike, or Dunlop.

WARFIELD.—Like Dunlop, is suited to the dry regions of the country. Medium size, but famous for its excellent quality as a table berry. Pollenize as with Haverland.

Largest and Handsomest Berries that Grow

GIANT.—Under this head we class several varieties that combine huge size, brilliant color, and the finest flavor. Will send the kind best suited to your locality. These plants are grown specially for gardens and home market growers.

Late Strawberries

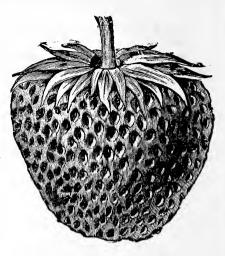
AROMA.—Like Gandy, everywhere a standard late berry. Some pronounce it even ahead of Gandy and a heavier bearer and thriving in all kinds of soil and climates from Maine to Florida.

GANDY.—Shares with Aroma the kingship of all the late kinds. A magnificent berry in all respects. Very large, of perfect shape, glorious color, excellent flavor; a standard large berry. Its firmness and meaty quality makes it not only a fine shipper but also fine to can and to preserve. Gandy thrives everywhere.

CHESAPEAKE.—Good late variety. Perfect flowering, with uniformly good-sized fruits. Because of the stout stems, the berries are very

easily picked.

Next to the great standard varieties like Klondike, more money has been made on the very late kinds than on any others. They not only ripen after most kinds are gone and the market bare, but their large size, brilliant coloring and their first-rate flavor give them the command of the market.



Strawberry Plants by Mail

Strawberry plants will be delivered by parcel post at the following rates. You can easily find out from your postmaster what zone you are in with reference to Kittrell, N. C., and then you can send postage according to the table below, unless you are ordering a collection of plants or trees which is delivered free.

3	Zon	e 1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
100 Plai	ts	\$0.07 \$0.0	7 \$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.20	\$0.25	\$0.31	\$0.36
200 Plan	ts	.09 .0	9 .14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
	nts		12 $.20$.35	.56	.65	.81	.96
	nts		L 4 .2 4		.62	.81	1.01	1.20
1,000 Plan	nts	.22 .2	$22 ext{.40}$.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16

A Statement as to New Varieties

Our method of doing business, of cutting out and denouncing the tree agent, who as a rule, not only gets 50 to 75 per cent commission, but whose slick tongue often foists upon the rule, not only gets 50 to 75 per cent commission, but whose slick tongue often foists upon the public all sorts of worthless varieties of trees and plants, has made us many enemies. For, strange to say, most of the nursery stock of the country is still sold in that old before-the-flood way. The result of our attitude in this respect is that many of those old-method nurserymen, their agents and henchmen, attack us in all sorts of ways—openly, secretly, in the papers and out of them. They have been at it for thirty years, but we have thriven by it, for the people to whom our method of selling direct has saved hundreds and thousands of dallars see through these attacks and stand by us

This time we are being attacked because when we find a new or apparently new variety of fruit we pay more attention to its merits than to its antecedents. If we had given all the attention to the history and origin of the fruit and none to its quality it would have been all right, no matter how worthless it was or how much fraud and deception was practised to sell it.

to sell it.

For thirty years and more we have kept keenly on the lookout for varieties of fruit that were better than those in common use. If on full trial one that we found or had sent to us proved good, we propagated and sold the plants or trees, paying little attention to their antecedents. In fact, that seemed to us a matter of little importance provided the fruit was good. If the fruit had a local name we adopted it; if none, we gave it one.

Among the varieties thus propagated are the Ellis & Hunt Everbearing Apples (varieties that ripen continuously from June to August); the Summer and Fall Ambrosia Apple; the Wine, Ambrosia, Four-in-One and Neva Myss Peach; the Tip Top and Never-Stop Strawberry;

the Queen of Sheba Violet, etc.

We are not absolutely sure that all of them are new varieties. We are dead sure that they are good varieties. That is the main point, compared with which others are trifles. The Strawberries were propagated from single plants found in a neglected spot in an old orchard, where for years counties varieties have been tested; as none of them proved of unusual monit we had reason to be lived that a plant of great value found that are such as a plant of great value found that are such as a plant of the plant of t merit we had reason to believe that a plant of great value found among these orchard plants was a seedling and a new variety.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Under our rigid system of marking trees, plants, etc., it is almost impossible for an error to occur. But, if it should, and the wrong variety of any fruit be sent, we will replace it free or refund the money on satisfactory proof of the error. But further than this we will not be responsible in any respect, and all stock is sold under that understanding and no other. Never-Stop Strawberry and Neva-Myss Peach are sold on the condition that the buyer will not sell or give away any trees, plants, or buds of either.

Modern Methods Quick Fruit Plant-Food

Gives You Fruit Quicker and More of It

Usually, though not always, large fruit-growers are able to get suitable manure or fertilizers, or at least something similar to it. Small growers, people who grow fruit to lessen the cost of living, to eke out a slender income, those who can least afford to blunder, have to put up with anything they can get, which is nearly always the wrong thing. Millions of dollars are wasted that way every year, and tens of thousands of people deprived of, or scantily supplied with, fruit who might have it in abundance.

After years of practical test we have compounded odorless, inoffensive plant-food, which any lady can handle as she would meal or flour, and which will greatly increase

results.

The Plant-Food for Everbearing Strawberries and Raspberries is compounded to greatly increase the quantity and size of the fruit rather than to promote plant-growth. Plow or hoe in deeply half the plant-food before planting; hoe the remainder in lightly around plants the following spring. The Everbearing Strawberry, fruiting heavily through the heat and occasional drought of summer and fall, must not be so heavily manured as to cause "firing" of the foilage. If stable manure is used to enrich the soil before planting, it must be well rotted and deeply and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Best to use only the plant-food.

The Plant-Food for Fruit-Trees and Rose Bushes is highly concentrated (highly ammoniated) so as to promote rapid growth and bring the roses into full bloom the first year and the fruit trees into fruiting younger than ordinary fertilizing.

By using this food and planting, pruning, manuring, and cultivating as we direct, you get fruit about one year sooner than in the ordinary way.

You can easily prove this by comparing a young tree fertilized with our tree-food and one on which the same quantity of ordinary fertilizer is used. With fruit trees and rose bushes this plant-food puts in its work in rapid growth the first year and afterward must be supplemented with other manure as directed in book. (See label on plant-food and our book for full directions.) Do not understand by this clause that this tree-food increases all the fruit crops to come; that depends on future manuring and treatment of the tree.

Modern Methods Fruit Book

A book that no one who sets a fruit tree or plant can afford to be without. Embraces

and puts in helpful form the practical fruit-growing experience of forty years.

Realizing the urgent need for quick results in this driving age, this book shows how to get these quick results. Other books tell; this book tells and shows. Pictures tell plainer than any words the whole interesting story of fruit-growing from the moment that the plant or tree arrives at your place till the ripe product is eaten or sold. It shows how to dig the hole for plant or tree, how to fill with soil, manure, and fertilize, how to prune the roots, how to prune the tops the first, second, and third year, and how to give the final shape so that the sun can get in and give color and flavor to the fruit. It shows how to plant, manure, and prune a hedge to get perfect results before the first summer is half past. How to get perfect roses the first year and a fine shade tree in three to four years. It shows how to grow strawberries; how to plant, manure, cultivate and handle them, and all other kinds of small fruit. How to make an asparagus bed that will last a century and give a large supply of this delicious vegetable every year from April to August. Not only does it tell the big points but it tells and shows the countless little ones that other books do not, but on which success depends. No other book on growing fruits, ornamentals, etc., covering anything like the ground that this does, or covers it so thoroughly and plainly.

And not only does it give outdoor instructions, but it follows the fruit indoors and tells the lady of the house exactly what to do with it. A whole department is devoted to this subject. It tells how to serve all kinds of fruit. How to make all kinds of fruit ices and desserts. How to can, preserve, make jellies, jams, wines, cordials, and everything connected with the serving or preserving of fruit. Last, not least, it is all compressed into a compact 100-page book that can be carried in your pocket.

IT IS FREE WITH EVERY ORDER OF \$5 OR OVER AND WITH COLLECTIONS ON PAGES 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21, 39 AND 40, IF ASKED FOR.

Neva-Myss The Earliest of All Peaches

THE ONLY ONE THAT HAS NEVER MISSED A CROP. FRUITED 19 YEARS. HAS PAID \$1,400 A SOLID ACRE

(Price List on Page 37-38.)

Of course, these are exceptional profits, but an average net profit of \$250 to \$400 an acre is within the reach of any live man living near a town or with fair shipping facilities.

There is large profit in the Neva-Myss because it ripens in May long before any other kind begins to turn, and creates a sensation in any market, big or little, or in any

neighborhood it takes them by surprise by its earliness.

This effect is immensely increased by the fact that Neva-Myss stands clear outside the common run of early Peaches. They are small, pale and tasteless; Neva-Myss is a large, brilliant, red Peach of good quality.

Has paid \$1,400 a solid acre, and also has paid \$5.75 a tree at two years old. \$30 at

four years.

There is sure profit in it because it never misses a crop. Fruited nineteen years, with only one light crop—1918—all others heavy—no dark mystery about this—simply plain everyday cause and effect. It is well known that most early Peaches have the habit of blooming late. They bloom much in a bunch—quick to come and quick to go. If frost hits them, no Peaches hit that years. Neva-Myss is the latest of all to begin blooming, but it has another safeguard that most of them are lacking in. Neva-Myss keeps at it gradually for weeks. Frost may come again and again, still there are enough blooms left to make a full crop. Indeed, occasionally, when no frost at all comes to thin them, it must be done by hand, if large Peaches are desired.

Neva-Myss, too, has in greater degree than most Peaches the habit of retaining for a long while the "shuck" or butt of the bloom. This dies, dries up and forms an effective overcoat, as it were, for the young Peaches. All smooth talk, you say. Come and see our orchard in blooming time; we have the rise of 140 acres set solid to Neva-Myss, said to be the largest orchard in the world set to one kind, which shows, after testing

all other Peaches, what we thought of the Neva-Myss.

There is quick profit in it because the trees usually begin to bear a year younger than most other kinds. Now there is no dark mystery here. A Neva-Myss at three years old usually fruits like a four-year-old-tree, simply because at three years old it is apt to be as large as most kinds at four years old.

Six Select Trees with Modern Methods Plant-Food and Modern Methods Fruit Book, all delivered free for

Trees in this collection are the very pick of our immense stock, so perfectly balanced in root and branch growth that they will grow fast and come quickly into bearing. They are put into perfect shape before leaving us by being pruned root and branch precisely right, saving you all doubt and trouble in that respect. They are packed with extra care so as to arrive as fresh as when dug. With each collection is sent enough strongly concentrated (highly ammoniated) Modern Method Fruit Tree Food to push the trees into quick growth and fruiting. This food, combined with their superior vigor, brings them into bearing at two years old, a year younger than ordinary trees.

We also send our 100-page book, worth \$25 to any fruit-grower because it not only tells, but shows, by clear practical cuts, how to plant, prune, manure, and cultivate all kinds of fruit. Page 13 tells also about the book and fruit tree food. See page 3 for collection of Peaches selected for their delicious flavor, ripening without a break from May to November.

AS TO BEING FROSTPROOF. Again some of our competitors attack us on this point claiming that there is no such thing as a frostproof Peach. We do not claim there is. We simply state that Neva-Myss has been fruited nineteen years and has never missed a crop, and we give the reason why. That it is a late and gradual bloomer, and that enough blooms always escape frost to make a fine crop.

See page 15 for splendid success of Neva-Myss in ten states. See pages 16 and 19 for other varieties of Peaches. For other collections of fruit trees delivered free with tree-food and book, see pages 3, 5, 14, 16, 17, 21 and 24.

It might interest you to know that your peach, the Neva-Myss, ripened for picking here June 25. I have a few of the trees on my fruit farm, three years old, which had about two crates to the tree and which I sold at a price per crate which averaged \$804 per acre of 134 trees. The fruit seems to stand shipping well and I think is equal to, if not better than, any of the early peaches raised in this peach. in this peach rection.

It may interest you further to know that the acre of strawberries purchased from you last spring (Klondike and Aroma) are now making runners. Up to date they look much better than several other patches set at the same time but bought elsewhere.—L. C. ROSENKRANS, Crozet, Va.

Sixteen Years' Success of the Great Neva-Myss Peach in Ten States

I cannot say too much for the Neva-Myss Peach. Being a railroad man and not having any chances to look after them. I have about 15 trees: Been trimmed one time in 10 years. Not having any attention, they are full of wax. Sell about \$100.00 off of them every spring: give them away to any one that will come after them. I think they are something wonderful. They are the earliest peach in Warren County, Hudge, by them selling so fast. They are gene when others are coming in.—G. S. Rodenbaugh, Vicksburg, Miss.

Neva-Myss trees began to bear this year. They are are ahead in ripening, appearance, and quality to Mayflower which is also fruited here.—J. R. Osborne, Shelby, N. C.

I found the tree a vigorous, healthy grower, and the second year I sold \$5.75 worth of Peaches. During the three years I've fruited this Peach, it has never failed to have a heavy crop, owing to its late blooming which enables it to escape the late frosts and blizzards that are so common here (summit of Alleghanies). During the time a sleet came as the tree was dropping the bloom and still I had a full crop.—A. T. Keister, Blacksburg, Va.

I have been out to see the Neva-Myss Peach trees of Mr. Keister's. They are a beautiful sight loaded down with magnificent Peaches. One five-year-old tree had fully 4 bushels of fine Peaches on it. They were very large and of a deep crimson color.—(Dr.) Ellison A. Smith, A. & M. College, Blacksburg, Va.

About four years ago I bought of you 196 Neva-Myss Peach trees and planted one acre. This past season 700 crates of Peaches were sold from same at \$2 per crate, amounting to \$1,400. It would do you good to see this acre. You would be proud of it.—F. P. Ninninger, Bristol, Tenn.

Bought 11 Neva-Myss Peaches from you in March, 1916. Had some Peaches from them in 1917. This year had a good crop and they began to ripen the 27th of April. By the 10th of May they were ripe and gone. Want 25 more trees—J. M. Nutt, Jennings, La.

I already have 100 of your Neva-Myss, set in April, 1917. Had a few delicious Peacheson April 27, 1918, from these trees and they are growing splendidly now. My trees are attracting attention in my neighborhood, particularly because of their rapid growth and early ripening.—A. S. Wily, Bay Minetta, Ala.

I bought some of your Neva-Myss Peach trees and set them out last November. They were full of Peaches last spring and the finest I ever saw. I had no idea they would be bearing for three years.—L. A. Dukes, Franklin, Va.

My Neva-Myss Peaches have never failed to bear a big crop each year. I had ripe Peaches last year on my Neva-Myss trees on the 10th day of May.—E. P. Harris, North Birmingham, Ala.

All that you say about Neva-Myss Peach (so far as my experience has gone) has proven true. I had four other varieties of Peaches set out about same time as were the Neva-Myss. All bloomed this spring, and most of them fruited more or lass, but the Neva-Myss were the only ones that held and developed their fruit. The Neva-Myss was the latest of the five varieties to bloom. They are certainly beautics, and get their color eight or ten days before they are ripe. You certainly cannot recommend the Neva-Myss Peach too highly.—J. W. Belknap, Palacois, Texas.

Have planted your Neva-Myss Peaches when I lived in Macon and they were each year the wonder and admiration of all who saw them. That is what affords me a large part of the pleasure I get out of raising then. And I have always told my friends the only way to succeed in having such fine fruit was to buy from you.—Harry C. Tindall, Atlanta, Ga.

I have been growing your Neva-Myss Peaches for five years and during this time they have not failed to have a full crop, and I have had the first peaches I have seen in Augusta every year. In my opinion, they are the very best and surest peach known.—B. W. Brawner, Augusta, Go.

I bought 13 Peach trees from you in 1916 and this spring I had a splendid crop on every single tree. The Neva-Myss had at least a bushel of magnificent Peaches on each tree—beautiful to behold and delightful to eat.—
They began to ripen the 25th of April and had been beautiful and red for over a month then.—Mrs. C. H. Maxwell, Calvary, Ga.

I want to say in regard to your Neva-Myss Peaches that they are about as heavy bearers as I have ever seen. They have a good color and very good flavor for an early peach. If they set a crop as regularly as they have done in the lest two or three years they should be a great peach for the early market in this section.—Jno. R. Hutcheson, Blacksburg, Va.

The Neva-Myss is the most profitable peach. I have fifteen varieties. It brings the best price, because it is the earliest. It needs only two sprays—viz., the dormant and insecticide. It recovers from heavy bearing and nakes a fine growth, having three and a half monthsto do this; consequently it is always well budded by the end of the growing season. Then it is hardy and, being a late bloomer, it is always sure to bear a good crop, and last, but not leest, it is as beautiful as a peach can be.

last, but not letst, it is as beautiful as a peach can be. The Four-in-C ne you sent he five years ago are fine, healthy trees now and lear heavy crops of very large, brilli ntly-colored peaches. They are the largest of 15 varietics I have grown on my place. One of the trees bore 10 fine peaches 16 months after planting. The largest of them measured 11½ inches around and weighed 3 of a pound.—Julian Du Perrieu, Paducah, Ky.

I find that your Neva-Myss Peach ripens about eight or ten days earlier than Mayflower. It proves so in my orchard.—G. W. Miller, Gilbert, S. C.

Some years ago I had you send some Neva-Myss Peach trees to a kinsman of mine (P. K. Goree), at Midway, Madison Co., Texas. They have never missed. He tells me they were heavily laden with splendid ripe Peaches on May 7. They are beautiful trees.—Judge Norman G. Kittrell, Sr., Houston, Texas.

I had some wonderful Neva-Myss this season, three that weighed 17 ounces. I fixed up two dozen specially in a box and got \$2 for them. One of the oldest produce merchants here says my Peaches (yours) have the best flavor of any early Peaches he has ever seen on this market.—A. S. Wily, Mobile, Ala.

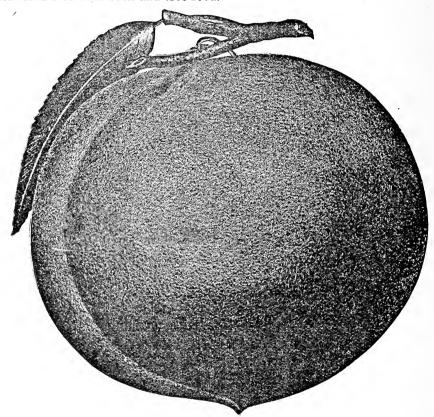
I set a Peach orchard from your nurseries four years ago the 29th of last November. I think it is the prettiest I ever saw. The trees look as though they were six or seven years old and all the fruit seems to be of fine quality. The Neva-Myss has never failed to bear and of fine quality.—J. W. Ponton, Saxe, Va.

Specialty Peach Trees

(Price List on Pages 37 and 38.)

Peaches not only make the daintiest of desserts, Peaches and cream, ice cream, preserves, jellies, etc., but they are the leading canning fruit. Peaches that are not sold or consumed fresh can be turned into money by canning.

It is generally conceded that the Peach is not only the most beautiful, the most delicious, but also the most wholesome of all tree fruits. Why not enjoy it from May to November, including both months lt is perfectly practicable to do so. See page 3 for trees delivered free with book and tree food.



The Giant Four-in-One Peach

This is far and away the largest Peach that grows. It is the firmest of all midsummer Peaches. Its grand size and glorious coloring make it certainly one of the very handsomest, while when fully ripe and soft it has no superior and few equals in delicious flavor. It colors up deep cream and crimson long before it softens. This adds immensely to its value as a shipping and market Peach, for it can be gathered when well nigh firm as a cannon ball, shipped 2,000 miles to market, and softens at leisure. Then its veritable nectar, clear seed, soft, juicy, melting—all that a perfect Peach can be, and is fully entitled to the name it bears, as it would be from another point of view, to wit: the best seller, the best eater, the best canner, the best preserver. In fact, it is King of all mid-season varieties, just as Neva-Myss is of all the extra early sorts, and like it, it is a quick grower and enormous bearer.

6 Trees delivered with plant-food and book, for \$4.50 Insurance Policy with them. See page 3.

Exquisitely Flavored Table Peaches

The following superb varieties of soft, clear seed Peaches are for home use or strictly fancy market. Their exquisite flavor fits them for Peaches and cream, ice

cream, or they are delicious eaten right from the tree.

Ambrosia (Food of the Gods) ripens in early July, Niagara in late July, and Wine Peach in August, while Neva-Myss and Four-in-One color up long before ripe and are usually picked and shipped to market in this stage of ripeness. If allowed to ripen thoroughly on the tree, they rank well up with the fine table Peaches.

Ellis November

This is the only Peach we have ever seen that really ripens in November. It is a Inis is the only reach we have ever seen that really ripens in November. It is a free-stone and a Peach of medium size and of splendid flavor. It is a seedling found in this neighborhood and we have been watching it for years. It is freer from disease than any variety we have seen and the beauty of it matures fruit and it has not missed a crop for four years we know. We highly recommend this variety for home use or for home market. (See cover page for a picture of this splendid variety.)

Ambrosia (Food of the Gods)

The most exquisitely delicious Peach yet produced. Clear seed, soft and melting. A revelation in Peach flavor. A heavy and sure bearer, ripening in July. Color beautiful cream and crimson. So delicious that it can be eaten with cream without sugar, making it wholesome for even the weakest stomach.

Niagara

An immensely large, brilliantly colored, exquisitely flavored Peach of the Elberta type, but much earlier and far superior to it in quality. It seems certain that Niagara will take the lead of the class of the strictly fancy Peaches, for it is in size, color, and productiveness not surpassed by any of them and not approached in flavor by the best of the giant Peaches. Ripens in July.

Wine Peach

A beautiful red-cheeked, medium-sized Peach of the most delicious flavor. Clear seed, soft, so luscious that it can be drunk like a glass of wine, which it resembles in flavor. It has the almost unique habit of propagating true from the seed. You can grow all the trees you want by simply planting the seed. Has been grown here from seed for fifty years and has never missed a crop. This gives a rare and distinct value to the Wine Peach.

6 Trees of Neva-Myss, Four-in-One, Ellis November, Ambrosia, Niagara, or Wine, \$4.50 selected as you please, delivered free with plant-food and book. (See page 3.)

Extra-Early Peaches (Following the Neva-Myss)

For Price of Following Trees see Pages 37 and 38.

SNEED .- This is recognized as one of the standard early Peaches over the whole country. It follows Neva-Myss closely, ripening early in June. It is of good size and is unusually productive; a fairly well-colored Peach, which is so luscious that when ripe it can be drunk like an orange.

ARP BEAUTY .- An early Peach of good quality.

ALEXANDER.—An early Peach. Popular in some sections.

GREENSBORO .- This is a glorious mid-June Peach. In size it ranks among the very largest. Its color is an exquisite cream and crimson and in quality is luscious and melting. Succeeds generally throughout the country and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

DEWEY .- This is a large, exceedingly handsome, red and yellow soft Peach. The trees are fine growers and heavy bearers. It is one of the few really fine varieties that succeeds generally throughout the country and in Florida, where it thrives well, except in the extreme southern part. Follows Sneed closely in time of ripening.

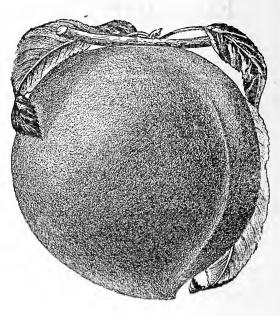
Early Peaches

CARMEN.—A very large, brilliant red Peach of excellent quality and immense productiveness. Soft and nearly freestone when ripe. Equally good for home and market, being firm and a fine shipper. Does splendidly throughout the country clear down to the Gulf of Mexico. Ripens in June.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—Another of the great cream and crimson Peaches. An exceedingly showy Peach and a good one, too. An excellent shipper, firm and a good carrier, though a freestone, and soft and luscious when thoroughly ripe. Succeeds generally throughout the country down to the Gulf. Early in July.

BURKE.—A mammoth, superb, white and red Peach of showy appearance and good quality. Late July and early August. Clingstone.

CHINESE CLING.—A large white Peach shaded with red; fine quality. Late July.



STONEWALL JACKSON CLING.—Similar to Chinese Cling, of which it is a seedling, but a decided improvement on it. A really magnificient Peach. Last of July.

EARLY ELBERTA.—Type of this grand variety ripening in June.

OUR STOCK IS SOLD UNDER THE BROADEST GUARANTEE OF ANY NURSERY IN THE COUNTRY. WE ABSOLUTELY INSURE ALL COLLECTIONS AND OUR GUARANTEE ON PAGE 4 SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. ASK OUR BANKS IF WE ARE GOOD FOR OUR CONTRACT.

USES OUR TREES AND INDORSES AND ECHOES EVERY WORD THAT IS WRITTEN

Have been reading quite a number of testimonials in your favor, I echo and endorse ever single word that is written. I am pleased to state the great success I have had with your shipment of trees last spring. They were set out immediately on arrival last day in March, and now not quite seven months old are very fine specimens. Especially the peaches—many are fully 10 feet in height and grown around in proportion.—Mrs. L. H. Brooks, Houma, La., Oct. 25th, 1922.

OUR SERVICE AND SQUARE DEALING HOLDS OUR CUSTOMERS.

Rest assured that as long as you continue your present kindly and business-like way of treating your customers and keeping their interest in mind, I shall continue to patronize your house and shall try to get others to do so too.

—J. B. O'Neall Holloway, Elloree, S. C., Oct. 21, 1922.

NEVA-MYSS GIVES CROP SECOND YEAR.

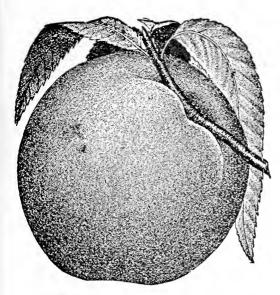
Two years ago this fall I ordered of you 6 Neva-Myss Peach Trees, and planted same. They are all living and growing very well. Most of them had some fruit on them this year.—Dr. J. A. Wright, Covington, Ga., Nov. 20th, 1922.

QUALITY OF STOCK KEEPS CUSTOMERS.

I hand you herewith my check to cover order for some plants and trees. I had the pleasure of meeting your Mr. Blacknall when I was living in Faison, N. C., in 1916; and I must say that all the trees and plants gotten of your Company have proven very satisfactory.—H. L. Smith, Jr., Norfolk, Va., Nov. 29th, 1922.

OUR TREES ADVERTISE THEMSELVES.

Plants received in fine condition and was surprised to get such healthy plants, and think they will be an advertisement for you as I am about to get an order for 200 from a friend, as he likes then fine and you can bet on me.—W. E. Oaks, Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 14th, 1922.



Midsummer Peaches

ELBERTA.—Easily king of its ripening season. A mammoth gold and crimson Peach of excellent flavor. Famous for its vigorous growth, immense productiveness, and adantability to all soils and climates. Great for home use, for market, and for all purposes. Thrives generally, and even as far south as Florida. Freestone. August 1.

CAUTION .- There are two, if not . three or four varieties, differing greatly in merit, called Elberta. We have the genuine Elberta on which so many millions have been made by

the Georgia growers.

NEW PROLIFIC .- Similar to Elberta, and one week later. Valuable to keep up the succession of Peaches. Freestone.

GLOBE.—A very large, soft, clear seed Peach of excellent quality. Early

August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE .- Another splendid red and yellow Peach. A trifle later in

ripening than Globe. Freestone. Does well even as far south as Florida. STÖNEWALL JACKSON'S FREE.—Said to have originated from a seed brought by a Confederate soldier from the Gettysburg campaign in 1863. A giant gold and crimson Peach of excellent quality. Noted as being a sure bearer. Valuable. Late

OLD MIXON FREE .- A large, white and red, soft Peach of fine quality. Late

August. MATTHEW'S BEAUTY.—Another excellent red and yellow Peach. Freestone. Last of August.

Fall Peaches.

WHITE HEATH.—A large, white, clingstone Peach of excellent eating, canning, preserving, and selling qualities. First half of September.

EATON'S GOLD.—A very large, finely flavored, gold and crimson Peach. Valuable for all purposes. Said to have originated here from seed sent from Japan before the war, about 1855. Clingstone. Last half of September.

DURHAM or FLINTON'S OCTOBER.—A magnificent, late, white Peach. Considered for superior to even the Standard White Heath.

sidered far superior to even the Standard White Heath.

KRUMMEL'S LATE.—Another first rate September Peach.

ALBRIGHT'S OCTOBER.—A large, white, well-flavored Peach for any season, doubly valuable because it ripens so late. Clingstone. First half of October.

STINSON'S OCTOBER.—A standard very late Peach.

An Insurance Policy

With Fvery Tree and Plant

WE DELIVER ALL COLLEC-TIONS ON PLGES 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 AND 09 FREE

We insure all to live or replace solutely free. We can afford to absolutely free. because trees and plants grown in a natural nursery region like this are almost sure to live and grow

We send free tree and plantfood, greatly hastening growth and fruiting.

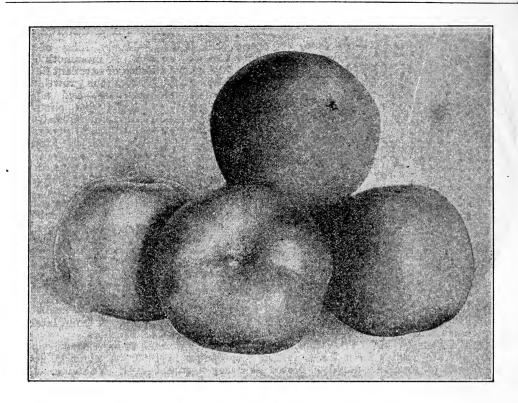
We send 100-page book, making success certain.

This refers to collections on pages 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 and 39 only X-------------X

Peaches all Year

Before you decide which of these varieties you wish to grow, turn to page 3 and see if our great Peach collection would not be the best thing for your home garden. Look also at the pictures of these peaches on the cover. The twelve kinds we offer will furnish the table with fruit all season long; you'll have plenty left to can and preserve, or to sell.

The professional fruit-grower prefers to grow only four or five varieties, as they will furnish a complete picking season and keep a band of men busy from the beginning until the end of the season. The home grower, however, wants trees which are always ripening throughout the season. We think our Peach collection on page 3 suits the home-garden better than anything else you might select.



Apple Trees

HAVE APPLES THE YEAR ROUND FROM YOUR OWN TREES. ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND COLLECTION OF TREES DELIVERED FREE WITH TREE FOOD AND BOOK. SEE PAGE 5

By intelligent people the Apple is now deemed almost as indispensable an article of food as bread itself. It is food, medicine, and no mean moral agent all in one. Indigestion, bladder and kidney trouble, and rheumatism, which has its chief seat in such troubles, are benefited and often cured by the liberal eating of Apples. People, especially boys, who eat Apples freely do not have the same hankering for dope, drink, and tobacco as the non-fruit eaters.

The only way for the average family to have Apples is to grow them themselves. One good tree of the right variety will yield more fruit than can be bought for \$10. We furnish trees of varieties that ripen in succession from May to November. With a little care Apples can be kept through the winter till Apples come again. A cellar is best, but almost any dark, dry place will do, the cooler the better, so the Apples cannot freeze.

Any surplus of Apples can easily be sold if kept until winter. Still, it is often the case that summer and fall Apples sell well right from the tree if fine.

Thus, Summer Ambrosia would sell on sight, at any time, and if not then, surely by taste. Few people, if allowed to see its exquisite beauty and taste its delicious flavor, could resist it.

Then what a friend the Apple is to the housekeeper. The fresh Apple, of course, comes first, but then dried Apples, canned Apples, Apple marmalade and Apple butter stand her in good stead. Then there's Apple vinegar. One tree of Apples will yield many gallons, and there is really a crying demand for pure vinegar. For not even the shadow of an Apple ever fell in most of the vinegar we use, and we know it.

Apple Aristocracy

Price List on Page 37 and 38

The following are the creeme de la creme (cream of the cream) of Appledom, which thirty years' tests have enabled us to select as the very best varieties of the Apple family. SUMMER AMBROSIA.—A medium-sized, golden flecked, red Apple of the most excellent Till you have eaten one of these strains of Ambrosia you can have no idea of what a flavor. Till you have eaten one of these strains of this control really tip-top Apple can be. Ripens in August when Apples are scarce.

really tip-top Apple can be. Ripers in August when Apples are States.

FALL AMBROSIA.—Superior in flavor even to the Early Ambrosia, that is, if such a thing were possible. Very large, brilliant red. Ripens in the fall and keeps all winter.

DIXIE.—A superb fall and winter Apple for the South. Originated there and will therefore succeed much farther south than any other Apple.

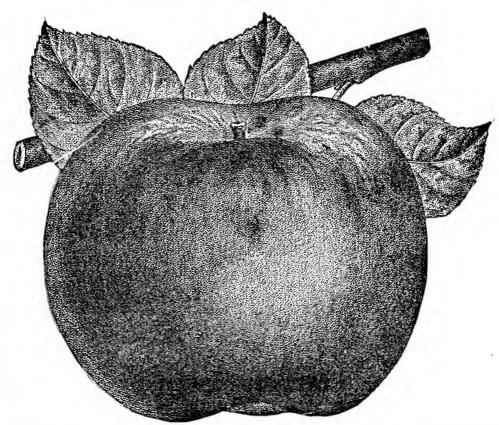
ELLIS EVERBEARING .- An excellent, large, yellow Apple that ripens from June to

September EARLY COLTON.—Valuable because it ripens far ahead of all other Apples of any value. large, handsome, well-flavored Apple, ripening in Early June into a veritable ball of gold. HUNT'S EVERBEARING.—A medium-sized Apple of most delicious flavor, ripening all through June, July and August.

This Collection Carries INSURANCE POLICY. Six Trees of any of above kinds, delivered \$4.50 see Page 3.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLE TREES

See Pages 37 and 38 for Prices of Following Trees SPRING AND SUMMER APPLES



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—This is a very fine Apple indeed; good quality, good size, beautiful, with a yellow tint; a sure and heavy bearer. A really delicious Apple. Ripens in June.

RED JUNE.—Famous for its striking beauty and also for its sprightliness of flavor. With a coat of flaming red and meat of purest white it is one of the best known and the most popular of Apples. A good bearer, and though only of medium size, a very valuable Apple for home use or to sell. Ripens in June.

EARLY HARVEST.—A widely known standard early Apple, valuable for its large size, excellent flavor, and is a sure and heavy bearer. Fruit is pale yellow, streaked with dull red. Time of ripening, June. Early Harvest is universally popular.

SUMMER PEARMAIN.—One of the most popular summer Apples. Ripens in July.

HORSE.—A large, old Apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying, and for all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold, it is a delicious eating Apple. We have the genuine old-time Horse Apple of our daddies and granddaddies. Ripens in August.

MAY .-- Small round; pale yellow. One of the earliest apples and very popular on

account of its earliness.

EARLY JOE .- One of the best summer apples ripening in July. Medium size; streaked with red.

Fall Apples

MAGNUM BONUM.—(Great Good)—The standard fall Apple. Famous everywhere for its immense productiveness and unequaled flavor. Really a most excellent and valuable Apple. In size it is medium, and in looks nothing extradordinary, but its quality leaves nothing to ask for. King of its season, which is late September.

GRIMES GOLDEN .- A large, golden yellow Apple for exquisite flavor, ripening in October. A heavy bearer, and in all respects an Apple of genuine value, and of the very

best of its season.

Late Fall and Winter Apples

WINESAP.—Named for its delicious, sprightly, winey flavor. A standard fall and winter Apple, universally popular, known to everybody and liked by everybody. In fact Winesap has everything in its favor-name, flavor, appearance, and productiveness. Winesap is an immense and never-failing bearer of large, flaming, red Apples, which color up months before they ripen, making the tree a most striking and ornamental sight through the whole summer and fall. No one can go amiss when he plants Winesap. It keeps all winter.

STAYMAN WINESAP.—A seedling of the famous old standard Winesap. Similar to it in many respects. A heavy and sure bearer, and a fine keeper. Thrives in all soils and climate, like Winesap. Every orchard should contain some Stayman trees. The fine flavor and beautiful appearance of this Apple makes it a good seller, and no variety

could surpass it for home use. Keeps till Apples come again.

YORK IMPERIAL.—Also called Johnson's Fine Winter. A very large, round, flattish, whitish Apple, speckled with red. Meat yellowish and of excellent flavor. Keeps

till Apples come again.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG .- Also called Arkansas Black. Said to be a seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in appearance and flavor. A very large, blackish red Apple of first-rate flavor. Ranks with those fall kings, Winesap, Stayman and York Imperial, as surpassing all others, as they do, in the few essentials of a first-class fall and winter Apple: productiveness, flavor, beauty and "keepingness," if we may be allowed to coin a much-needed word.

RED LIMBERTWIG.—A very large, pale-yellow Apple, sprinkled with red. Flavor, rich, juicy, and equal to the very best. A very fine Apple, keeping all winter.

YATES.—A small, red, winter Apple, famous as a keeper and for its delicious flavor. BISMARCK.—Tree dwarfish and noted for the early bearing. Fruit of fine flavor, large, and strikingly beautiful. A magnificient October Apple.

ROYAL LIMBERTWIG.—Very large apple; pale yellow, stripped with red and a

very popular winter apple.

RUSSET.—The old-fashioned Russet apple. We grow it as so many of our customers remember the old Russet and want a few of these.

Crab Apples

SIBERIAN CRAB.—Fruit in clusters with long stems. Makes the best and most beautiful preserves.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER CRAB.—Makes delicious cider as well as preserves. consider it one of the best crabs on the market, and it is a variety we introduced.

HYSLOP.—Fruit large for its class. Grows in clusters. Color dark rich red.

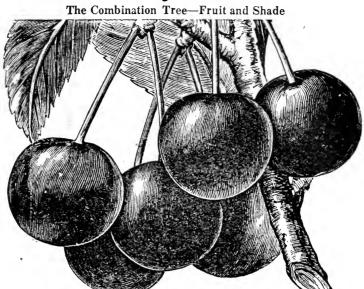
Good for preserving and for cider.

Few trees combine the useful and ornamental in as large degree as the Cherry. They make an exceedingly handsome shade tree, worthy of a place in every yard or lawn. Or they can be grown in any spare or waste space or corner, no matter how rough and stony, needing no cultivation after the first two or three years, and they are very long lived.

(Price List on Pages 37 and 18.)

EARLY PURPLE.— A large, luscious Cherry, rich purple in color. Ripens here at the very beginning of May with the earliest strawberries. Its fine flavor makes it valuable for home use and its size and earliness for market.

Cherry Trees



BLACK TARTARIAN.—Another splendid, large, black Cherry of same habit as Early

Purple. Ripens in May. A standard Cherry, most uniformly successful of all.

GOVERNOR WOOD.—A very handsome, large yellow Cherry of sweet, delicious flavor. SHORT-STEM MAY.—An old standard variety whose fine quality and unsurpassed productiveness makes it immediately popular.

ROCKPORT.—A fine, red Cherry of first-rate quality, belonging to the same class as the

preceding varieties.

MAY DUKE.—A very fine, large, dark red Cherry that succeeds and bears heavily over a wide region.

EARLY RICHMOND.—A fine. large Cherry of brilliant red color. **ENGLISH MORELLO.**—An improvement on the popular old Morello.

Everbearing Mulberry Trees

These trees are exceedingly rapid growers and come into heavy bearing in three or four years. Then for months they continue to ripen large quantities of line, large fruit, good to eat and of the highest value for poultry and hogs, which can be penned around trees and kept fat and healthy. No raisers of chickens or poultry of any kind can afford to be without them if they cost \$5 a tree.

This valuable tree should be planted where hogs or poultry can be penned under them. They do well anywhere, being exceedingly hardy. They will thrive in low places

near streams, where water can be penned with them for the pigs and poultry.

Paper-Shell Pecan Trees

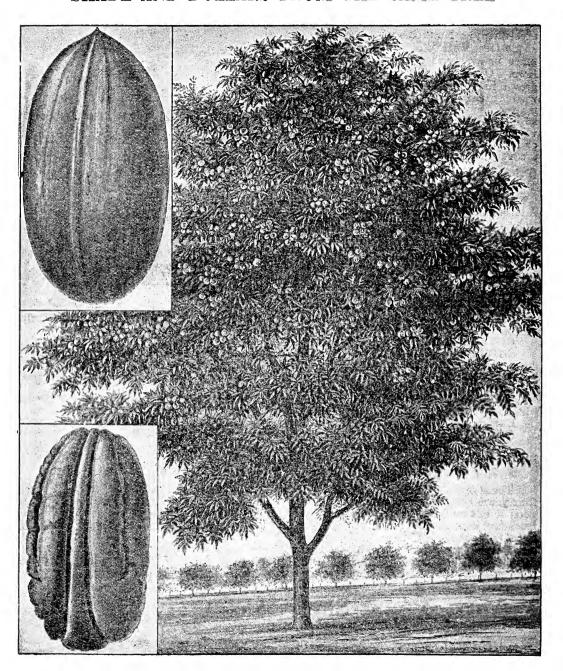
(Price List on Pages 37 and 38.)

The demand for this splendid nut is increasing faster than the supply. Trees thrive in any soil and climate that cotton does. Set 50 feet apart each way, 20 to the acre, with a peach tree between each way, 100 to the acre, profit will begin in two years and rapidly increase. In four years Pecans will begin to pay and in eight years, peach trees, after paying all expenses and leaving handsome profit, can be cut off. We recommend the Stuart Pecan as best, but can also supply Schley, Pabst, Van Deman, Frotscher, Delmas, Money Maker and Success.

Also hardy seedling varieties for the North.

Pecan Tree sent with taproot cut back, so as to force branching, as recommended by successful growers

SHADE AND DOLLARS FROM THE SAME TREE



A TYPICAL FIVE-YEAR-OLD PECAN TREE

This illustration shows a five-year-old tree which was photographed in our own orchard. It was then fifteen feet tall and it bore ten pounds of large nuts which were worth at that time fifty cents a pound. (Now they are much more valuable.)

Japanese Plums

(Price List on Pages 37 and 38.)

See Last Cover Page for Picture of this Wonderful Fruit

This magnificent Plum is a genuine revelation to a person who has never seen it. Its large size, exquisitely beautiful coloring, and immense productiveness is astonishing. At fruiting time the trees are simply piles of flaming, red Plums. The delicious flavor and wholesomeness of the fruit is as striking as its qualities. It is entirely free from the unwholesome qualities of the common wild Plums. Children and invalids eat the best sweet varieties not only with safety but positive benefit. After testing all varieties in our trial orchard, we have selected the following as the finest and best of this glorious family. Fine Plums, like fine peaches, sell well at home or on the large market. The trees are beautiful ornaments for yard or garden.

RED JUNE.—The earliest of the Japan group of Plums, ripening in June. Size very large, color flaming red, quality very good. A sure and exceedingly heavy bearer. Valuable for home use or market on account of its earliness, beauty, and general excellence.

KELSEY.—A splendid Plum. Very large. Color, greenish-yellow, some times flushed with red. An excellent variety.

MAMMOTH GOLD.—Another yellow Plum and a very fine one.

OMAHA .- A splendid new Plum.

ABUNDANCE.—Very large and of indescribable beauty. Closely follows Red June in ripening, and remains in bearing a long time. Rightly named for its immense productiveness. Quality probably equal to any fruit that grows. Begins to bear on good soil at two years old, and rarely or never fails to produce a large crop of the finest fruit.

CLIMAX.—A cross between Japan and our native Plums, originated by Luther Burbank. Climax ripens soon after Red June. In size, in magnificient coloring, in enormous, amazing productiveness, and in exquisite flavor, it ranks with the best.

OGAN.—One of the finest of these splendid Plums. Almost as large as a peach, and

as delicious as any apricot you ever tasted.

WICKSON.—Cross between the Japanese Plum and our native Plum. Noted also for the beauty of its tree growth and fruit and for the excellence of its immense crop of fruit. Ripens soon after Abundance.

APPLE PLUM.—Resembles an apple in appearance. A very large Plum of excellent

flavor. Ripens in July.

HALE.—A very large and yellow Plum with a peach flavor. Early August. CHABOT.—Another large, red and yellow Plum of good quality. Ripens in late August.

WILD GOOSE.—A large, purple-red Plum of native origin. Well known for its

productiveness and good-eating qualities. Early June.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.—The finest and most productive of all the Damson family. Grown chiefly for preserving, for which it is unequaled.

APRICOT

EARLY GOLDEN .-- A very fine, deep yellow Apricot.

WE KEEP OUR CUSTOMERS TO THIRD GENERATION.

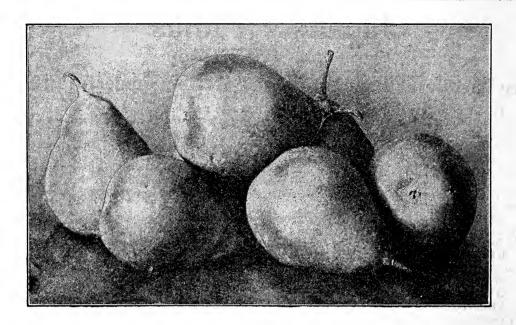
For many years my grandmother has gotten fruit trees from you and she has been so pleased with them that I am glad to place my order with you.—Mrs. W. G. Britt, Jr., Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1922.

BEEN DEALING WITH US TWENTY YEARS. ALWAYS PLEASED.

Find order and check for \$9.50 for Strawberry plants and peach trees. Some twenty years ago, when I was in the berry business at Lakeland, Fla., I bought strawberry plants of you and was always pleased.—T. S. Johnson, Pres. Citizens Bank & Trust Co., Jefferson, Ga., Oct. 18th, 1922.

MOVES FROM OHIO TO FLORIDA BUT STILL WITH US.

You shall have my order, for I have handled your trees in Ohio several years ago and I know they are good stock. Yours with all good wishes.—Charles E. Myers. Avon Park, Fla., Oct. 20th, 1922.



Pear Trees

Price List on Pages 37 and 38.

FOR CHOICE COLLECTION OF PEAR TREES DELIVERED FREE, WITH TREE FOOD AND BOOK SEE PAGE 5.

EARLY HARVEST.—A large, yellow, pink-cheeked Pear of good quality. Exceedingly handsome variety in both tree and fruit. Ripens early in June. The extreme earliness, far ahead of all other kinds, gives it a high value for home use and for market.

KOONCE.—Similar to the Early Harvest. A very fine Pear. Ripens in June.

EARLY GREEN SUGAR.—A small green Pear of excellent flavor. Very productive, and said never to fail. Ripens in July.

BARTLETT.—A magnificient, large, juicy yellow Pear. Easily King of all August Pears. A variety of very high value indeed that should be planted in every orchard and in every home garden.

SECKEL.—A small, brown, russet-red Pear, popular for its sweet flavor. Ripens in late August.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.—An extra-fine variety for home use and market sales.

WILDER'S EARLY.—Quite a nonular sort among growers who appreciate an extra

WILDER'S EARLY.—Quite a popular sort among growers who appreciate an extra quality early Pear.

LE CONTE.—Strikingly beautiful in tree and fruit. Immensely productive of very large, yellow Pears of fine quality. September. Most universally successful of all Pears except Kieffer.

GARBER.—Of Oriental origin, like Le Conte and Kieffer, and, like them, amazingly productive. A large, yellow, pink-cheeked Pear of excellent flavor, rich juicy and luscious. Ripens late September.

KIEFFER.—The largest, handsomest, and most productive of all Pears. A huge lump of gold, brilliantly tinted red when ripe. Ripens in late October and November and keeps well all winter. Trees easy to live, quick to grow off, and early to bear. We know single trees of Kieffer that bear over ten bushels year after year without ever failing. Good quality when thoroughly ripe. This superb fruit, the king of all late Pears, has been discovered to have one immense advantage over all other Pears, and indeed of most other fruit—the tree is proof against San Jose scale.

GRAPES

SCUPPERNONG.—The most wonderful of all the Grape family. In lusciousness of flavor not surpassed, and hardly equaled by any Grape or truit that grows. Immediately prolific, and needing no attention after the first two or three years except to provide a frame or arbor for the rapidly spreading vines to grow on and be supported. There is scarcely any limit to the age to which it lives, or to the quantity of Grapes a vine will bear. The original vine found on Roanoke Island, N. C., by the first English settlers on this continent is said yet to thrive and bear. I have seen single vines that I am sure were loaded with over twenty-five bushels at one time.

THOMAS (Scuppernong Family).—Dark reddish purple. Fruit is sweet and tender. MISH (Scuppernong Family).—Black. Medium-sized berries, which are delicious,

rich and of splendid flavor.



FLOWERS (Scuppernong Family).— Black. Bunches have from fifteen to twenty-five berries, which are of de-licious sweet flavor. Ripe about October 1, approximately a month later than

Scuppernong.

JAMES.—A black Scuppernong, but larger, and by some considered even more luscious and better in all respects. Similar in growth and fully as heavy a As good for wine as for the table. Both of these Grapes seem immune from all diseases. Even in damp low places they thrive wonderfully. Both make excellent wine.

Bunch Grape-Vines

The Grape-vines take up such little room and yield such a heavy crop of the most delicious and wholesome fruit that no garden should be without them. They can be planted along the fence or on each side of the garden walk. If so planted and trained over the walk in a trellis they bear heavily, the Grapevines completely roofing the leafy arch.

The bunch Grape is noted the world over, not only for its deliciousness, but also for its wonderful wholesomeness. People who can eat no other fruit, except perhaps the peach and Never-Stop Strawberry, eat Grapes, not only without harm, but often with benefit to their In fact, the Grape cure is a well-recognized system of dietetics in some countries.

MOORE'S EARLY .-- A large, dark, purple, very early Grape of excellent

quality. In fact, we find it to be the very earliest good and most reliable Grape that we

have ever seen; prolific bearer; succeeds everywhere.

CONCORD.—A fine, purple Grape, closely following Moore's Early, and giving a succession of Grapes for a long while. Concord is an immense bearer of most excellent and wholesome fruit. Great also for wine. A standard Grape everywhere. DELAWARE.—A small red Grape, but borne in large bunches. Famous for its

delicate flavor and as a dessert Grape.

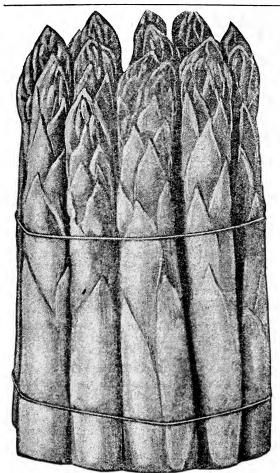
NIAGARA.—The best, most popular and most generally successful white Grapes. A truly excellent variety.

IVES.—Clusters and berries are of medium size; dark purple; sweet and pulpy, with some foxiness. Should hang on the vines a while after coloring.

CATAWBA.—An excellent table and wine Grape with large, round berries, rather closely set in clusters of good size; when fully ripe they are a dark copper-color, with a sweet, rich musky flavor.

WORDEN.—A seedling of Concord, but larger in bunch and berry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good

prices. A superior Grape that deserves to be a market leader.



Asparagus Roots

Price-List on Pages 37 and 38

No garden is complete and no house-wife has justice done her unless provided with a bed of this excellent and most wholesome vegetable. Coming, as it does, next to the earliest of vegetables (rhubarb being the earliest), its value is very great. It is most beneficial in bladder and kidney troubles. A bed once established will give an abundant supply for a generation.

Our book tells how to grow asparagus, figs, rhubarb, etc., to perfection

Horse-Radish

Thrives in any fence-corner or spare space.

It is easy to grow as a weed, and every good house-wife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasonings. Once used in pickle it will never be gone without. Horse-radish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time Southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for life-time, and it grows and multiplies very fast.

Fig Bushes

FOOD AND MEDICINE IN ONE

This luscious and mildly laxative fruit—old almost as time itself—the fruit that refreshed and nourished the men who made history in Bible days, is about the easiest of all to grow. After the first year or two it needs no further attention unless you are far enough north for the branches to be winter-killed. With a few cedar or pine bushes stacked around it as cold weather sets in, it can be fruited much farther north than is usually believed. In the southern and central parts of the country (except in the mountainous portion of the central parts, where it will need protection), it thrives without attention, growing into 10-foot trees and producing amazingly of its delicious and wholesome fruit—ten bushels to the tree has been known.

ingly of its delicious and wholesome fruit—ten bushels to the tree has been known.

No southern home is half complete without its Fig bushes and Scuppernong vines. We grow the Brown Turkey Fig, which we find to thrive and bear heavily over a wider range

of country than any other kind.

BROWN TURKEY.—Large; skin dark brown; flesh red; very delicious. One of the hardiest and we consider the best variety on the market.

BRUNSWICK.—Very large, purplish black. A good quality and a good bearer.

CELESTIAL.—Medium size, pale violet. A sweet and excellent fig.

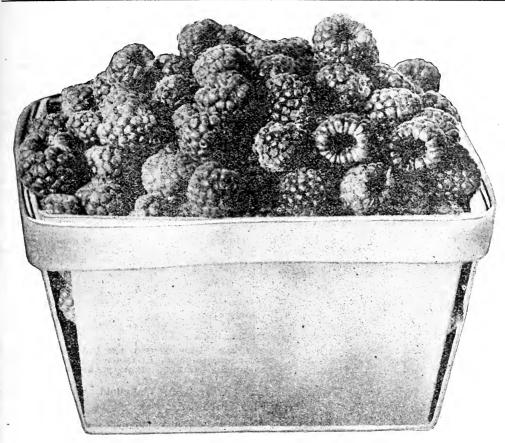
GREEN ISCHIA.—Medium size, rosy red. A variety of good quality.

LECONTE BEARS SECOND YEAR.

Your trees do fine in my section. Le Conte Pears bear the second year from setting.—W. M. Bell, Lowndesville, S. C., Dec. 2nd, 1922.

PAYS TWICE AS MUCH FOR OTHER TREES BUT OURS ARE AS GOOD.

I am more than pleased with my trees. They are as nice as my neighbor's, who bought from the and paid twice as much for the same trees. Hope I can send you a larger order next time.—E. N. Gibson, Gibson, N. C., Dec. 2nd, 1922.



Everbearing Raspberries

We do not list separate varieties of Everbearing Raspberries because not any of them seem to be suited to all localities. We have in stock the St. Regis and other valuable varieties, and if you specify Everbearing Raspberries on your order we will send the sort best suited to your vicinity.

Spring-Bearing Raspberries

CUTHBERT.—The best red kind for the South. Fruits are always large and sweet. OHIO.—Berries are large and handsome; plants quite hardy and productive. We can supply other varieties.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA.—The one best variety; larger, and with a better flavor than black-berries.

Blackberries

EARLY HARVEST.—Medium-sized berries of excellent quality. The canes are most prolific.

RHUBARB (PIE PLANT)

This is exceedingly easy to grow and, like asparagus, once set, lasts for years. It is much earlier than asparagus. The edible parts are the stems of the long leaves. These can be cut as fast as they come in the spring, and stewed with sugar, make most delicious and wholesome pies, tarts, and sauces. Stewed rhubarb also makes a most excellent breakfast dish. In all respects it may be used in the place of cranberries.

Cabbage Plants

OUR CABBAGE PLANTS HEAD TWO OR THREE WEEKS EARLIER THAN THE COMMON RUN BECAUSE—

They are frost-proof and can be planted two or three weeks earlier.

They are hardened and toughened by being grown in the open air in Nature's own region for making them—on the Sea Islands of the South Carolina coast.

You do not have to wait for spring to set such plants. Set them in winter. The roots of such plants take hold and grow every day the ground is not actually frozen. When spring opens they make quick heads.

Shipped direct from Sea Island farms any time from December 1 to April 15.

PRICES by express, buyer to pay charges. Lots of 1,000 to 4,000, \$2 per 1,000; 5,000 to 8,000, \$1.80 per 1,000; 10,000 and over, \$1.60 per 1,000. Not less than 1,000 plants of one variety shipped by express.

PRICES, delivered free by parcel post. 50 cts. per 100 plants to all places in the postal union. On larger quantities the prices are as follows:

Group 1. Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina. \$1.35 for 500 plants; 1,000 or more at \$2.40 per 1,000.

Group 2. Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. \$1.50 for 500 plants; 1,000 or more at \$2.70 per 1,000.

Group 3. Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massa-

chusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. \$1.65 for 500 plants; 1,000 or more at \$2.95 per 1,000.

Group. 4. Kansas, Texas, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota. \$1.80 for 500 plants; 1,000 or more at \$3.25 per 1,000.

Group 5. All states not listed, also Canada. \$1.95 for 500 plants; 1,000 or more at \$3.55 per 1,000.

Plants are packed for parcel post shipment either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. For express shipment 1,000 or 2,000 plants to package. Order in these quantities; one variety to package. They weigh 15 to 25 pounds per 1,000 plants packed for shipment.

VARIETIES—Early Jersey Wakefield, Large Charleston Wakefield, Succession, and Early Flat Dutch.

In former seasons we have guaranteed good order delivery, but owing to the congestion of all transportation, caused by the war, we do not guarantee delivery. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery to transportation company.

TERMS. CASH WITH ORDER. No plants shipped C. O. D. We advise that you have all shipments of 2,000 plants or less sent by parcel post. They make quicker time, are delivered by the mail carrier, and save you the time of going to the express office for the shipment. On larger lots inquire of your express agents what the charges will be. To a great many points the parcel post rates are as low or lower than the express rates. When rates are nearly the same always order by parcel post, as time and service are better.

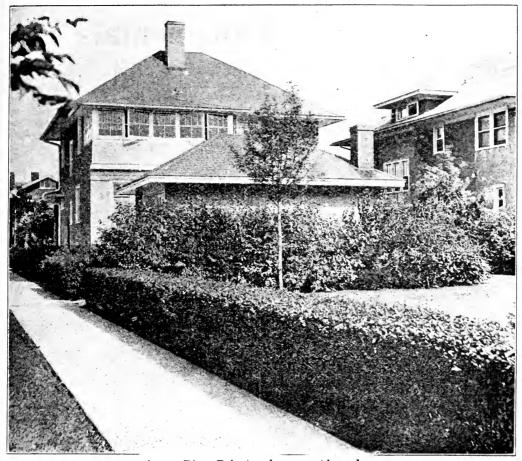
to to to

THINK OF THE PLEAS-URE IN NEVERSTOP, GENUINE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY.

Fruits spring, summer, fall. Full crop first year. So delicious and mild flavored that invalids, unable to touch other fruit, eat it with great benefit. Ripens off season, sells like hot cakes. \$25 has been realized from bed 12 x 12 feet—size of very small room. See pages 6 and 7.

ት ት ት





Amoor River Privet makes a neat boundary

Grow a Perfect Hedge as Quick as a Hill of Beans

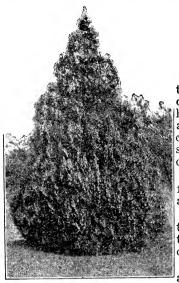
Yes; just as quick. Plant this fall, winter, or spring and before July there, as if by magic, stands your Hedges. Three months of growing makes it instead of three years. With more time the Hedge can be grown to any height up to 10 feet, if desired as a windbreak, to give privacy to back yards, etc. Most Hedges are thin along the bottom; ours are as solid as a brick wall. Price-list on page 38.

Our Book, telling and showing by plain cuts just how to grow a perfect hedge, is free with every order of S5 and over.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET.—A quick and close-growing plant. Color a beautiful light green. Remains green through the hottest summer and coldest winter. Makes a magnificient hedge.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—We can also supply this variety, but recommend Amoor River, as it is a genuine evergreen.

BERBERI THUNBERGII. (Japanese Barberry).—The best deciduous Hedge Plant. It is beautiful throughout the year. Its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it as attractive in the fall as in the summer. It requires no attention, except occasional cutting back of a few straggling branches. Hardy, of easy culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. During the growing season the foliage is attractive, because the new growth, light-green in color, is in sharp contrast to the foliage of the old, which is a glossy, dark, rich green. It is important to remember that this is not the Barberry that harbors wheat rust. Japanese Barberry can be used with entire safety. Price, 40 cents each. \$25.00 per 100. Select three year plants.



AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.

One of the best for the South.

Ornamentals

In many parts of the South too much attention is paid to fruit and crops and entirely too little to the appearance of the house and grounds. At very little expense you may have shade trees about your house—not only for appearances but for the sake of comfort as well. About the base of the house you can plant Spirea, Abelia, etc; the same shrubs massed in a corner of the lawn will make a splendid display.

Maples are among the best shade trees as they make a fast and regular growth; the heads of the trees always assume pleasing shapes.

If you wish to combine shade and profit at the same time, plant Pecan trees around your home. In a few years they will provide abundant shade and you will be assured of a supply of valuable nuts.

You can easily avoid bare grounds by the careful arrangement of evergreens. No matter how severe the winter may be, they are always green and cheerful, and in shape are always beautifully symmetrical.

Evergreens

AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ.—Valuable as a single specimen and for hedges. Can be trimmed to any form. One of the best for southern home grounds.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ.—Quite similar in growth to American Arborvitæ,

except for shape.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—Grows into fine large trees, or if it is kept clipped it will make a good hedge.

The above trees are shipped with ball of earth attached to roots—the only safe way to ship evergreen.

A Few of the Thousands of Testimonials on Our Files.

NEVA MYSS A SURE CROPPER IN MISSOURI. Three years ago I bought 100 Neva-Myss Peach trees from you. They are an extra fine peach and they are extra hardy and fine cropper when others fail. Delmore Hawkins, West Plains, Mo., Feb. 22, 1922.

From Charleston, S. C., News & Courier of August 4, 1922. HALF-POUND PEACHES.

Mrs. S. P. Tarkington Grows Beauties Near Charleston.

The News and Courier received yesterday from Mrs. S. P. Tarkington some exceptionally beautiful Elberta peaches grown by Mr. Tarkington at the North State Lumber Company on trees secured by him from the Continental Plant Company, of Kittrell, N. C.

The largest of the peaches tip the scale at ten ounces and there were several others weighing eight and half or nine ounces each. "This shows," as Mr. Tarkington says, "what peaches can be grown around Charleston if you plant the right trees."

PICKING STRAWBERRIES SEVEN WEEKS FROM PLANTING.

 ${\bf I}$ am so well pleased with the Missionary Strawberry plants received from your company that ${\bf I}$

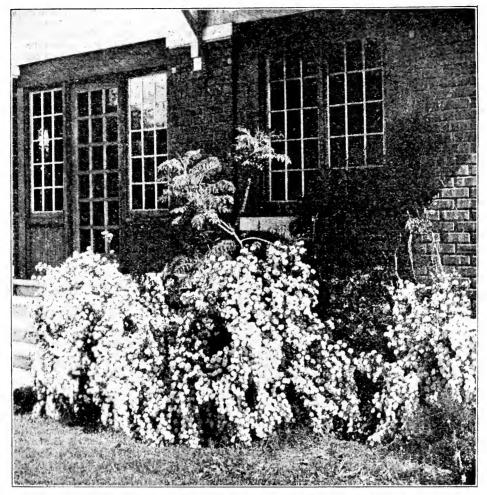
feel like giving you a report of the same. One hundred Missionary Plants set Jan. 13, 1922. First picking of ripe berries March 3rd, just seven weeks from setting. Short cakes for two weeks and more fruit ripening. Have been greatly surprised and pleased with the abundant yield, berries large and uniform in size. You can count on me for a customer next season.—Rev. Geo. O. Howe, De Land. Fla., March 18, 1922.

OUR PLANTS PRODUCE LARGEST BERRIES EVER SEEN.

The strawberry plants which you sent me last year are now producing the durgest berries that have ever been seen in this section. Everybody that has seen them says that they are on an average twice the size of any they ever saw. The County Demonstration Agent has asked for enough to preserve to show what can be done with strawberries in this county. I am writing you this because you were courteous enough to answer all my inquiries regarding the care of them. The results more than justified the effort.

Some of the berries I furnished the County Demonstration Agent today are larger than the cut of the Never-Stop Strawberries on your 78th Semi-Annual Catalogue, and while I wor't say that they are as large as the Giant cut, they are awful close to it.—Ben. E. Dyer, Clarksdale, Miss., May 6, 1922.

Flowering and Other Shrubs



BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA
One of the Most Beautiful Shrubs

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

The Altheas are fine, free-blooming shrubs, of easy cultivation and desirable on account of their late summer-blooming.

Ardens—Bluish purple; a distinct color and good variety. 50 cents each.

Duchesse De Brabant—Flowers large; very double, of reddish lilac color. One of the best varieties. 50 cents each.

White-Pure white; single. 50 cents each.

ABELIA

Grandiflora—A very free-flowering shrub. In the south, the dark, glossy leaves remain on the branches all winter. The white flowers, touched with pink, are borne in great profusion, and appear from early summer until frost. They are about an inch long and have a deep, slender throat. \$1.00 each.

BERBERI THUNBERGII

Beautiful dwarf Barberry from Japan. Has small, bright green foliage, changing to red in fall. Price, 40 cents each. \$25.00 per 100.

DEUTZIA

Showy, profuse-flowering shrubs of easy culture.

Candidissima—Of recent introduction, Flowers pure white, large; very desirable, 50 cents each.

Slender-Branched—A smaller variety than the preceding; branches slender and graceful, producing a profusion of pure white flowers that literally crowd the branches; exceedingly pretty and very hardy. 50 cents each,

Flowering and Other Shrubs—Continued

- Double-Flowering— From Japan; flowers double; white, delicately margined with pink. This is deservedly one of the most popular and desirable flowering shrubs, and no collection can be complete with out it. 50 cents.
- Pride of Rochester—Origin, Rochester, N. Y. Large; double white flowers, back of petals being tinted with rose; excels most of the old kinds in flower and vigorous habits; quite early and very handsome. 50 cents.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Very early-flowering shrubs with bright golden flowers, conspicuous yellow bark. The drooping variety is valuable for covering large banks. 50 cents each.

- Virdissima (Golden Bell) Erect, green barked branches, narrow leaves, and golden yellow flowers in March. Very good bloomer. 50 cents each.
- **Drooping**—Growth, slender drooping; flowers yellow. 50 cents each.

HYDRANGEA

A group of shrubs, including some of the most showy plants known. Flowers borne in large panicles from July to September. Do best in fairly rich soil.

- Arborescens—American Everblooming Hydrangea. Blooms from early May until the end of the growing season. The flowers remain pure white from four to five weeks, then gradually change to a light green. 60 cents each.
- Paniculata Grandiflora—The old reliable variety, producing its flowers in large panicles often measuring six inches in diameter, in late summer and autumn. 60 cents each.

JAPAN QUINCE

Produces bright scarlet flowers, in great profusion, in early spring; very attractive and hardy. One of the best hardy shrubs. 50 cents each.

LILAC

- Common Lilac—The well-known old fashioned Lilac. Hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. 50 cents each.
- Common White—Flowers produced in slender panicles; pure white and fragrant. 50 cents each.
- Rothomangensis—A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panieles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest. 50 cents each.

Villosa—A species from Japan. Large branching panieles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open; fragrant. Especially valuable, as its flowers appear two weeks after those of other Lilacs. 50 cents each.

SPIREAS

An indispensable group of flowering shrubs showing great diversity in size, character, and time of bloom. They are exceedingly showy and do best in fairly rich soil.

- Anthony Waterer—Free flowering Crimson blooms in rather dense corymbs. A compact shrub. 3 to 4 ft. Bloom from June to frost, if kept growing and the old head clipped off. 50 cents each.
- Billiards Red—Bright rose-colored flowers; bloom nearly all summer; desirable. 50 cents each.
- Billiards White—Very similar to the rosecolored, but blossoms pure white. 50 cents each
- Bridal Wreath—A very beautiful variety; flowers pure white, small and very double: blooms very early. 50 cents each.
- Thunbergii—Low growing, rounded form. Delicate foliage, which takes and retains most lovely tints in autumn. Small white flowers in profusion in March. A fine plant. 50 cents each.
- Van Houttei—The finest and most satisfactory of all spireas, either singly or among other shrubs. It forms a round and graceful bush, with arching branches, which, in April and May, are set from end to end with beautiful white blossoms. A shrub which cannot be overlooked. 50 cents each.

SNOWBALL

Old-fashioned-Snowball. Hardy; succeeds with little care. Flowers, white in cluster. 50 cents each.

Japanese Snowball—Surpasses any variety in flowers and foliage, if planted in partially shaded places. 50 cents each.

SNOWBERRY

These shrubs are valued for their bright persistent fruits, and for use as under growths in densely shaded places, where little else will grow. The two special below are of slender, medium growth, and will flourish under trees or in any soil.

Snowberry (Racemosus)—Inconspicuous rosecolored flowers in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruits large, milk-white, clusters persistent until late in winter. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall. It is surprising how great a difference may be made by the presence of a few of these bushes in the shrub groups.

Flowering and Other Shrubs—Continued

CORAL BERRY

Indian Currant—Like the Snowberry, except its leaves are smaller, and the smaller dull red berries cling along the stems, which droop beneath their weight. One of the showiest berry-bearing shrubs. 50 cents each.

TAMARIX

These are very beautiful shrubs, with small leaves, some what like the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes. They are invaluable for planting by the seaside, where scarcely anything else will grow.

Africana (African Tamarisk)—A tall, graceful shrub, with small foliage like the Juniper, and delicate. small, rosy purple flowers, produced in spikes; very pretty. 60 cents each.

Tetranda—The most beautiful of the genus; flowers pale pink; blooms late summer. 50 cents each.

WEIGELIA

Hardy, easily grown, and great bloomers. Of erect growth while young, but gradually spreading and drooping as they acquire age. They produce, in June and July, superb, large,

trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors from pure white to red.

Candida—A strong-growing new variety, bearing pure white flowers in great profusion. One of the best. 50 cents each.

Eva Rathke—A charming new Weigelia; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful distinct, clear shade. 50 cents each.

Rosea—An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers. Introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Quite hardy; of erect, compact growth. Blossoms in June. 50 cents each.

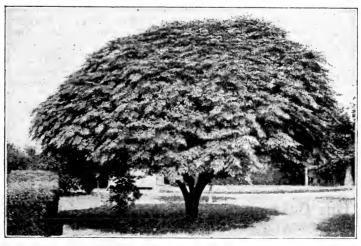
CLIMBING VINES

Clematis, Paniculata—Valuable for covering arbors, trellises and porches. Small, white flowers, borne in long, slender clusters, cover the plant with a mass of bloom, August. Price, 50 cents.

Wisteria, Japanese—A fine climber, having purple flowers, borne in long, open clusters. Price, 50 cents each.

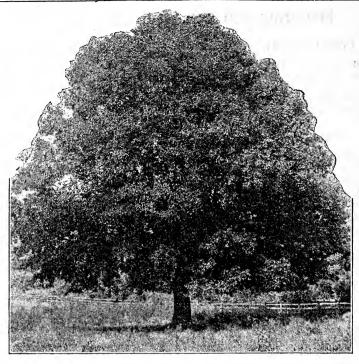
Umbrella Tree

For some years this has been most popular as a specimen tree for the lawn. It makes a fairly rapid growth, with a large spread, but flattish head. When it has grown for several years it bears quite a remarkable resemblance to an unbrella in shape.



A slight winter protection given by straw, paper or pine boughs tied about the trunk will promote more rapid growth for several years.

The tree has been so popular that some nurseries could not obtain the true strain, so they substituted other sorts. We absolutely guarantee that our trees are pure Umbrellas.



SUGAR MAPLE.
The best Maple for Quick, Permanent Shade.

Maple Trees

Price List, Page 38.

Aside from the satisfaction and comfort you will derive from properly planted and properly shaded grounds, do you realize that as an investment there is nothing that returns such dividends as the beautifying of the grounds around your home? Real estate men all over the country all agree that a place properly planted with trees and shrubs will, other things being equal, always find the quickest sale. The prices we name are for first-class, well-shaped, strongly-rooted trees.

NORWAY MAPLE.—Very popular on account of its clean, large leaf of deep, rich green; stout, vigorous growth. A beautiful tree and makes a dense shade. Very hardy, easily transplanted, very compact in form, grows rapidly, and is exceptionally free from injurious insects.

SUGAR MAPLE.—Its fine, clean, pyramidal growth and foliage make it very desirable. One of the finest shade trees. A very popular American tree. Used extensively to good advantage for street and avenue planting.

SILVER MAPLE.—The most rapid growing of the Maples, a habit which combined with size, form, grace and beauty, gives it great value. The foilage is light green, silvery white on the under side. It is a very graceful tree, perfectly hardy, and is valuable for street planting where quick results are desired.

What Our Customers Think of Our Service and Stock

(Selected from thousands which we have on file)

UMBRELLA TREE 15 FEET AROUND FIRST YEAR.

I bought from you last November a bill of trees, vines, etc. In that bill I bought 17 Umbrella Trees. I dug deep and manured heavy around the trees. They stand today 7 feet tall and measure 15 feet around the top. They are the finest I ever saw.—E. R. Robbins, West Durham, N. C., Aug. 1, 1922.

Inclosed you will find order for a variety of trees and vines to be planted around my home premises. Last year I gave you an order amounting to about \$20.00 and I was certainly pleased with the fine trees and plants you sent me. I have had good luck with them and my Peach trees are growing fast and free from disease.—Mrs. W. A. Henry, Jr., Yazoo City, Miss., Jan. 30, 1922.

Price-List, Winter and Spring, 1923 STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Grown by modern methods—that is from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting last spring, and which just before planting were treated by fungicides. This renders the plants they produce free from the rust and fungus which annually lessen the Strawberry crop of the country 10 to 50 per cent. See pages 9 and 10.

Never-Stop Strawberry lowers cost of living. So sweet it needs no sugar.	10,000 and over, per 1,000	5,000 to 10,000 per 1,000	3,000 to 5,000 per 1,000	1,000 to 3,000 per 1,000	500	100	50	25
Excelsior (Per.) Standard Ex-								
tra early berry	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.25	\$4.50	\$3.00	\$1.00	.80	.60
Heflin's Early (Per)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Virginia (Imp.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Lady Corneille (Per.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Chesapeake (Per.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Red Bird (Per.)	1 4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Climax (Per.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
MISSIONARY (Per.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	60
Improved Lady Thompson (Per)	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
KLONDYKE (Per.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Brandywine (Per.)	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Dunlop (Per.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Warfield (Imp.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Haverland (Imp.)	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Gandy (Per.)	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60
Aroma (Per.)	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.00	1.00	.80	.60

100 NEVER-STOP PLANTS (Per.). Our Great Everbearing Strawberry—value \$3, and 100 spring-bearing plants of the huge giant varieties, all grown specially for garden planting, and selected to suit your locality—value \$3. Both lots, value \$6 for \$4.50, delivered free with Plant-Food and Book.

FALL-BEARING KINDS

	Per 100
. Per 100	Francis (Per.)\$3.00
Americus (Per.)\$3.00	Autumn (Per.)
Iowa (Per.)	Productive (Per.)
Progressive (Per.) 3.00	Superb (Per.)

GIANT (Per.)

Under this head we class several varieties of enormous size and will send you the one best suited to your locality. \$1 for 25, \$1.75 for 50, \$3 per 100.

NEVER-STOP The wonderful Everbearing Strawberry. Fruits regularly spring, summer and fall; fine berries remaining under dense foilage till December. Succeeds where all other so-called everbearers fail. See testimonials from twenty states, page 7. We deliver free 100 plants and also 100 choice spring-bearing plants, selected with care all for \$4.50, and also a special Strawberry Plant-Food which greatly increases the yield (see page 6) and our 100-page book, "Modern Methods in Fruit-Plant and Tree-Growing," which tells and shows by plain cuts how to plant, cultivate, manure and manage all kinds of Fruits, Pecans and Shade Trees, Rose Bushes, Hedges, Ornamentals, etc. Worth \$25 to any one wishing fine fruit or a beautiful yard.

Varieties of Strawberry plants marked (Imp.) have imperfect or pistillate blooms and should have every fourth row of the field planted in a (Per.) perfect or staminate blooming kind.

Write for special prices on peach trees and strawberry plants in large quantities.

When to Plant.—In the southern and central parts of the country they can be set any time during the fall, winter or spring, that the ground is not actually frozen or miry, the earlier the better; at the North in fall or early spring. Plants shipped September 15 to April 15, or later, according to season.

We advise that you have all shipments of 500 plants or less sent by parcel post. They make quicker time, are delivered by mail carrier, and save you the time of going to express office for the shipment. When rates are nearly the same we will ship by parcel post if we think it to your best advantage, C. O. D. for amount of charges. If you do not wish this done, and if you prefer express shipment, so state on order sheet.

A Gold Mine in Your Garden, and not much Digging if Set in Giant and Never-Stop Strawberries. Good as Gold. They Sell at Sight

Price-List, Winter and Spring, 1923

	VARIETIES	100	50	25	Dozen	Each
	APPLE—Dixie, Early Colton, Ellis' Everbearing, Summer Ambrosia, Hunt's Everbearing, Fall	@ 50.00	#0° 00	@14.00	.	
ties	Ambrosia (pages 5, 21)	40.00	20.00	12.00	6.00	.50
Quantitles	(pages 3, 16, 17,)	45.00 20.00	12.50	$\frac{14.00}{7.50}$	$7.50 \\ 4.00$.40
ge Qu	JAPAN PLUM (page 25)	30.00			$9.00 \\ 6.00$	1.00
	PECAN, Large paper-shell, 4 to 5 ft. (pages 23, 24)	45.00	25.00	14.00	9.00 7.50 17.50	.75 1.50
es in	Large paper-shell 5 to 6 ft					
Trees	Maples, Sugar and Norway. Extra-large (page 36) Maple, Silver (page 36) Extra-large (page 36) Umbrella Trees. First-class (page 35)					1.00
Peach	Very large, extra selected					1.25
and F	EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS—Amoor River Privet: large. Makes perfect hedge first year (page 31)	6.00		$^{2.50}_{2.50}$	1.50 1.50	
Plants a	ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS to be autify lawns (page 33, 34, 35)					$\{\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$
	ROSE BUSHES (pages 39, 40) VIOLET PLANTS—Queen of Sheba (page 42) GRAPE-VINES—Scuppernong and James Concord, Delaware, Moore's Early, Niagara	3.00			5.00	
trawberry	GRAPE-VINES—Scuppernong and James Concord, Delaware, Moore's Early, Niagara (page 27) FIG BUSHES (page 28) ASPARAGUS ROOTS (page 28) BHUBARA (page 20)	2,50	10.00	6.00 8.00 1.00	$\begin{array}{r} 3.50 \\ 4.50 \\ .50 \end{array}$	
Straw	RHUBARB (page 29) HORSERADISH (page 28) CABBAGE PLANTS. (See page 30 for prices)				.50	
es on	DEWBERRY and BLACKBERRY PLANTS (page 29) RASPBERRY PLANTS (page 29). Ordinary varieties Everbearing (pages 5, 29)	5.00			2.00	
Ň						

WHAT WE DELIVER FREE

For the very choicest varieties of peach and apple trees, strawberry, raspberry and violet plants and rose bushes, all delivered free with book and plant-food, see pages 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 and 39. Only these collections are delivered free.

Low Express Rates.—Being one of the largest shippers, the express company allows us a large per cent off the regular rates. We pack lightly, and spare no pains to save our customers every cent possible in transportation.

All orders for trees for less than \$1 must include 25 cents extra to cover actual cost of packing. All larger tree orders and all other orders packed free.

Be Sure to Give the Number of Your Order if you should have occasion to write about it. If you do not, we cannot possibly find it among the thousands on our books. Number is given on acknowledgment postal we mail upon receipt of order.

To Make Sure of Getting Just What You Want it is always best to send in your order as soon as you receive this catalogue. First-class stock will then be reserved

for you and shipped when directed.

Time of shipment of fruit trees, shade trees, hedge plants, rose bushes, grapevines, etc., from October 15 to April 15. Plants in fall, winter, or early spring, no matter how cold, if the ground is not frozen or muddy.

Write for special prices on peach trees and strawberry plants in large quantities.

Trees Grown by Modern Methods, Each Kind in Its Natural Soil, Live Better, Grow Better, Bear Better

Roses

Large, Hardy, Two-Year-Old Field-Grown Rose Bushes That Go Right off to Blooming First Year

12 LARGE, HARDY, TWO-YEAR-OLD, FIELD-GROWN ROSE BUSHES that go right off to blooming first year, Rose Plant-Food for two years, and 100-page book, "Modern Methods in Fruit, Plant and Tree-Growing." ALL DELIVERED FREE FOR \$7.00. Every plant insured.

You must not expect our rose bushes to come to you green and delicate like hothouse plants. Ours are hardened in the open air and are as vigorous as trees.

In the following list will be found the queens of rosedom, varieties selected for

their surpassing beauty and for their vigor in producing abundant flowers.

This collection is made up of the very cream of varieties, assorted colors, white,

reds, pinks, creams and yellows.

Every plant is especially selected and pruned in root and branch, to perfect balance for quick and big results. Remember that we send plant-food to make quick growth and quick superb blooms.

Yellow Roses

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. Largest pure yellow. 60 cents each.

BLUMENSCHMIDT.-Rich lemon-yellow, often tinged pink.

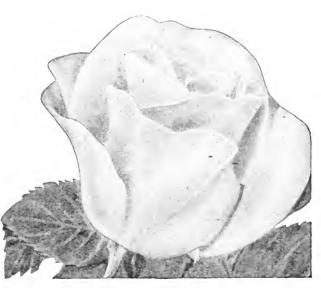
60 cents each.

ETOILE DE LYON.—Deep golden yellow. A double Rose. A magnificient bloomer, 60 cents

LADY HILLINGDON.—Deep golden yellow; superb. 60 cents each.

MADAME FRANCISCA KRUGER .- A very deep yellow Rose; strikingly handsome. 60 cents each.

MADAME JENNY GILLE-MOT.—Deep Saffron-yellow, opening canary with golden shadings. 60 cents each.



Pink Roses

ANTOINE REVOIRE.—This is the famous Mrs. Taft Rose of the fashionable Eastern markets. This Rose is a class by itself; no Rose ever produced has such substance of petal; color creamy-white with rainbow tints; a beauty and a wonder. 60 cents each.

BRIDESMAID.—A fine, deep pink Rose, interesting for its great beauty as well as its sentimental name. 60 cents each.

COLUMBIA.—This is a new American Rose, grown by the veteran rosarian, E. G. Hill. It is a very vigorous grower of a true pink shade, deepening as it opens to a glowing pink. A peculiarity of this variety is that the shades all become more intense until the full maturity of the open flower is reached, and this color is enduring. 60 cents each.

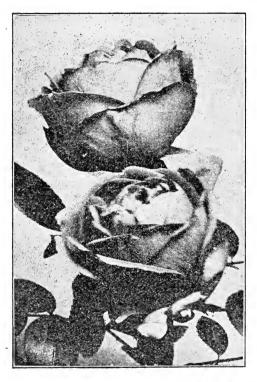
F. R. PATZER.—Creamy-buff, reverse delicate pink; extra fine. 60 cents each.

LA FRANCE.—This is claimed by many to be the queen of all the Roses; bright silvery-pink. 60 cents each.

(PINK ROSES—Continued)

MAMAN COCHET—(The Queen of all Garden Roses).—Such beauty and exquisite form as is possessed by this variety is well-nigh marvelous, and cannot be seen in any other Rose we know of. 'The buds are beautiful, large, full and firm and elegantly pointed; as they expand they show great depth and richness, some times measuring two and a half inches from base to tip. Flowers superb when open, extra large, perfectly double and of splendid substance. Small pot plants will, in the open ground, quickly make large strong bushes and produce on long, stiff stems, great numbers of perfect flowers that are enchanting in fragrance and delicate brightness. The color is rich, clear pink, changing to a silvery-rose. As we see it one good Rose like any of the Cochet Roses is worth a whole collection of poor ones. 60 cents each.

PAUL NEYRON.—Deep Rose or bright



pink; large. 60 cents each. PINK KILLARNEY.—Clear rich deep shell-pink; a great beauty. 60 cents each.

PRESIDENT TAFT.—This Rose was raised in Cincinnati, the home of President Taft, and let us say right here, while some of you may not admire the President himself, you will, one and all, admire the Rose given his name. It is without question the most remarkable of all pink roses. It has shining, intense, deep pink color, possessed by no other rose. It is a fine grower, free bloomer, good size and form, fragrant and in a class by itself as to color. A gentleman who is probably familiar with more roses than any man in America says: "Talk all you want to about the Rose President Taft. and then you will not say enough." 60 cents each.

RADIANCE.—A brilliant rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline-pink tints in the open flower. The form is fine, largest size and full, with cupped petals. It blooms constantly and is delightfully fra-This is a superior Rose. 60 cents

WILLIAM R. SMITH.—Cream color with soft pink shadings. One of the finest Tea

Roses ever grown. 60 cents each.

WELLESLEY .-- A beautiful pink, the outside of the petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse. 60 cents each.

White Roses

THE BRIDE.—Dear to the heart of rose lovers, not only for its sentimental name,

but for its own glorious white self. 60 cents each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or White American Beauty.—This grand white Rose has become renowned as the very highest type of its class and the best snow white Rose ever introduced. It is an extraordinarily strong grower, and has the vigor and hardiness of an oak. Its magnificent flowers are nothing less than glorious-immense in size and produced with great freedom. Color is a marvelous white without tinge of yellow or any other shade. A true paper-white, the standard by which all white Roses are judged. 60 cents each.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—A grand white garden Rose that has stood

the test of time. Full and double, fine buds and flowers. 60 cents each.

WHITE KILLARNEY .-- A pure white Rose producing beautiful flowers in great profusion. 60 cents each.

WHITE LA FRANCE.—Pure white with shadings of fawn. 60 cents each.
WHITE MAMAN COCHET—(No finer Rose than this).—This rose attracted our attention from the very first time we ever saw it in flower. It is of the largest size, and as you will notice, the flower is built up or rounded and very double. The color is a pure snow-white. Sometimes out of doors it is tinged pink, which only adds to its great beauty. No rose surpasses it in vigorous growth and in the immense size of its buds and flowers-indeed nothing in the Tea family approaches it in size. Deliciously fragrant. 60 cents each.

Red Roses

ECARLATE.—Finest bedding rose known. 60 cents each.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—Brilliant Crimson. An abundant bloomer and a superb Rose. 60 cents each.

EUGENE E. MARLITT.—Flower large and double; of a bright carmine with scarlet

tones. 60 cents each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—Bright crimson, white fiery-red centers; cup shaped; semi-double; flowers in clusters, presents a blaze of scarlet. 60 cents each.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Known as "General Jack;" shining crimson. 60 cents each. GENERAL WASHINGTON.—An old favorite; crimson red; large full flat form; a profuse bloomer. 60 cents each.

HELEN GOULD .- A grand Rose of highest merit; bright watermelon red; very

free grower and bloomer. 60 cents each.

METEOR.—Vivid, glowing crimson, with a velvety texture. A truly magnificent Rose and a free and constant bloomer. 60 cents each.

PAPA GONTIER.—Rosy-crimson; fine long bud. 60 cents each.

RED RADIANCE.—All who know that grand Rose Radiance will welcome this red form of that great favorite. Radiance is a Rose that does well every where; a fine grower and free bloomer, and no prettier pink Rose grown. Red Radiance is its exact counter-part except that the color is a rich deep red. 60 cents each.

RHEA REID-Flower large and double; rich dark velvety red. 60 cents each.

Climbing Roses

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Ivory-white; center deep silvery-rose. 60 cents each. CLOTH OF GOLD.—Sulphur Yellow deeper center. Large and double. 60 cents each.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new Rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer. Blooms three to four inches across; has proved perfectly hardy and stands heat and drought as well as any Rose in our collection. 60 cents each.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA-(Mrs. Robert Peary) .- Ivory

white; elegant. 60 cents each.

CLIMBING METEOR.—A grand climber, color velvety maroon. 60 cents each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—A rampant grower; profuse bloomer of flaming red blooms. 60 cents each.

LADY GAY.—One of the most magnificent of all pink climbing Roses. 60 cents each.

LAMARQUE.—Pure white; very double; an old standby. 60 cents each.

MARECHAL NIEL.—All in all, this is the most popular of all Roses, as it is the most refinedly beautiful. Blooms an indescribable tint of yellow that is most beautiful and graceful; climbing vines are no less so. Verily, all in all a poem in Roses. 60 cents each.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.—Deep cherry-red; a leading climber. 60 cents each. RED DOROTHY PERKINS.—Color is intense crimson-maroon. The finest of all Crimson Ramblers. 60 cents each.

SILVER MOON.—Flowers very large, four and one-half inches and over in diameter. Pure white in color; petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems twelve to eighteen inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronzegreen foliage. 60 cents each.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—This rose has no rival as a white climber. 60 cents each.

WHITE RAMBLER.—A rapid climber and grower, clusters of snow-white Roses. 60 cents each.

YELLOW RAMBLER.—A luxuriant grower and heavy bearer of beautiful yellow Roses, 60 cents cach.

INDEX—Where to Find What You Want.

See Pages 37 and 38 for Price List.

Strawberry Plants. All leading market and table kinds. Pages 10 to 12. Never-Stop, the Great Ever-Bearing Strawberry. Pages 3, 6 and 7.

PEACH TREES-Neva-Myss-Earliest of all peaches and only kind that never missed a crop. Pages 14 and 15.

Also all highest, improved peaches, ripening May to November. Pages 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Plum trees—(The glorious Japanese varieties). Page 25. Apricot Trees.—Page 25.

APPLE TREES. Pages 20, 21 and 22.

Pear Trees—(Summer, fall and winter kinds.) Page 26. Cherry Trees—(Combination fruit and shade.) Page 23.

Pecan Trees—(Big paper shell kinds.) Shade trees and money makers. Pages 23 and 24. Fig Bushes—Page 28.

Grape Vines-Leading Bunch Grapes. Also famous Scuppernong and James Grape. Page 27

Asparagus Roots-Page 28.

Raspberry, Dewberry and Blackberry Plants-Page 29.

Everbearing Mulberry Trees-Page 23.

EVER GREEN HEDGE PLANTS. Page 31. A perfect evergreen hedge first year, solid as a brick wall, with our heavily rooted two-year old plants and our book. ROSE BUSHES. Pages 39 and 40. All the most highly improved magnificent kinds.

Two-year old field-grown bushes, with our special Rose plant food and book (both free): (will bloom first year).

SHADE TREES.

Quick-Growing Umbrella Trees—Magnificent trees in 3 or 4 years. Page 35. Sugar, Norway and Silver Maple—Page 36. Evergreens-Page 32.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS. Pages 33, 34 and 35.

Violet Plants—Book and plant food for two years free. Page 42.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants—(Head far earlier than other kinds because they can be planted in mid-winter). Page 30.

Fruit Tree and Plant Food, which hastens growth and fruiting and greatly increases the

yield (page 13), free with certain collections of trees and plants.

Modern Method Fruit Tree and Plant Book tells and shows by plain pictures how to grow every thing; how to plant, manure and prune fruit trees; how to grow a perfect hedge and splendid roses first year; shade trees in three years, etc. Page 13.

DELIVERED FREE.

Choice Collections of Fruit Trees, Strawberry and Raspberry Plants, Rose Bushes, Etc., with plant food and book. See pages 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 and 39.

"MODERN METHODS" GIVE YOU MAGNIFICENT ROSES THE FIRST YEAR

What do "Modern Methods" mean? It means making the young rose plants hardy and vigorous by growing in the open and in just the right soil and using just the right rose plant food to give bushes a running start. That's our part. Then it means planting right, manuring right, pruning right, cultivating right. That's your part. But our book makes it all plain by not only telling but also showing by practical cuts just how to do it all.

GLORIOUS QUEEN OF SHEBA VIOLET PLANTS.

Very sweet. Bloom heavily fall and spring and even in mild spells during winter. book tells how to make money on them by growing in coldframe in winter when they sell at good prices. Tells also how to make money on fruit and flowers generally.

All delivered free with Book and Plant-food for one year for \$5 For Other Plant and Tree Collections Delivered Free with Plant-Food and Book-Strawberry, Peach, Pear and Apple, see Pages 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 17, 21 and 39.

Quantity	NAME OF VARIETY	Price	Amount	
	Remember, we never send our Fruit Book unless it is asked for. Many already have it.			

		•••••		
		••••••		

*********************		*		
Ple	ase write here the names of your friends s	specially inte	erested	
	ase write here the names of your friends s in fruits or flowers	- F		
		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	***************************************	
337 1 1	in the only when appoints as stated G	11 - 4'		

We deliver free only when specially so stated. See collections on pages 3, 5, 6, 14, 16, 21 and 39.

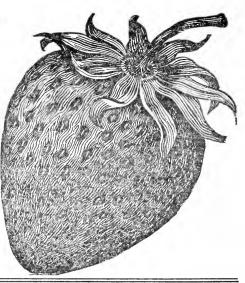
But no pains are spared to pack light, and secure the lowest possible express

or freight rates.

PARCEL POST.—When cheaper and better for our customers, we ship small orders by parcel post C. O. D. for charges. We ship C. O. D. as it saves extra trouble and the C. O. D. charges are less than postage would be on bill, were we to send it. If you prefer express, so state on order.

Why the Never-Stop Strawberry Always Pays a Big Profit

BECAUSE NO MATTER HOW THE SPRING MARKET MAY HAVE BEEN GLUTTED WITH THEM. SUMMER AND FALL STRAWBERRIES SEEM SO MUCH LIKE A MIRACLE THAT THEY DRAW BUYERS AND SELL AT SIGHT AND SELL HIGH. SEE PAGE 7 AS TO THE ENORMOUS YIELD-AT THE RATE OF 30,000 QUARTS AN ACRE.



Write Name and Address Here; Your Order on Other Side

ORDER SHEET

CONTINENTAL PLANT COMPANY

KITTRELL, N. C.

Please forward to

Name of Buyer	
Post Office	County
State	Express Office
Express Co.	Freight Station
Ship by	On or about
(Mail, Express or Freight)	Date of order192

Never write about an order that has been booked, without giving its number as shown on receipt sent you.

On orders for trees for less than \$1, add 25 cts. extra to pay the packing.

All larger tree orders and all other orders packed free.

Please send Post-office Order, Express Money Order, or bank exchange on New York (to be had at any bank).

If we should be out of any of the varieties ordered, as sometimes will happen especially when orders come late in the season, shall we send some other variety which we know will suit your soil and climate as well or better?

Answer here ---If sure that we can substitute varieties which will give surer and finer crops with you than the varieties you have ordered, shall we do so or not?

SURPLUSAGE PREMIUM.—After filling orders we usually have a surplus of choice plants or trees left. If you will add \$1.00 to amount sent, we can afford to give you a great deal more (usually twice) its value in such choice plants or trees (as your order may be for), our selection as to varieties, though we will send only good ones.

Magnificent Roses the First



